FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL MEETS TO DISCUSS ADF MANDATE IN LEBANON

NC2611027 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1040 GMT 26 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 26 October--The permanent delegates of the Arab League Council held an emergency meeting this morning to disucss Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis' request for renewal of the Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] mandate for another period of 6 months, beginning tomorrow.

The meeting was chaired by Abdulrahim Abby Farah, Somali ambassador to Egypt and permanent delegate to the Arab League, because Somalia is chairman of the current session of the Arab League Council. The meeting was attended by Arab League Secretary General Mahmud Riyad and the delegates of the Arab states with the exception of the delegate from Iraq, Libya, Syria, Algeria and the PDRY. Deputy head of the PLO Political Department Sa'id Kamal attended the meeting as representative of Palestine.

The meeting began with a working session which included the reading of the Lebanese president's memorandum to the Arab League Secretariat General requesting an emergency meeting to renew the mandate of the ADF for the fifth time.

Mandate Extended

NC2611127 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1100 GMT 26 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 26 October--At its emergency meeting today, the Arab League Council agreed to extend the Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] mandate in Lebanon for anotner period of 6 months, beginning tomorrow.

This was stated by Arab League Secretary General Mahmud Riyad, who said that Egypt abstained from voting after explaining its position concerning the renewal of the mandate of these forces.

ICATU CALLS FOR 1-HOUR GENERAL STRIKE ON 28 OCT

LD2610227 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0915 GMT 26 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpt] Tripoli--JANA has learned that the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions [ICATU] has decided to declare a general strike throughout the Arab homeland for 1 hour between 1200 and 1300 on 28 October as an expression of the Arab workers' rejection of the agreements at Stable David and their condemnation of the betrayal by the defeatist Egyptian president and their support for the Arab people's court which will hold its emergency sitting on the same day to try the Egyptian president.

PALESTINIAN AAPSO COMMITTEE, SOVIET PEACE COMMITTEE ISSUE STATEMENT

JN2518547 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1810 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Damascus, 25 October--The Palestinian AAPSO Committee and the Soviet Peace Committee have declared their full support of the PLO struggle against the capitulationist line, which reached its climax in As-Sadat's policy and his humiliating surrender to the demands of U.S. imperialism and Zionism.

This came in a joint statement issued here today following talks which a delegation of the Soviet Peace Committee had with the Palestinian AAPSO Committee.

The two sides affirmed their support of the stands of the pan-Arab Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation in confronting the U.S.-Zionist designs. They also highly lauded the role which the PLO is performing within this front.

The two sides condemned the fascist practices of the Israeli occupation authorities in the occupied Arab areas.

The two sides asserted that a just peace in the Middle East cannot be established except through the full unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli forces from all the occupied Arab areas and the regaining of the constant national rights of the Palestinian Arab people.

The two sides emphasized their full solidarity with the struggle of the nationalist and progressive forces in the Arab Republic of Egypt. They announced their denunciation of the Egyptian Government's action in dissolving the Egyptian Peace Council as well as its other measures and forms of repression against the nationalist and progressive forces. The two sides highly lauded the heroic struggle of these forces against the capitulationist line of the Egyptian regime.

OPEC SECRETARY GENERAL SUPPORTS RETAINED OIL REVENUE EARNINGS

JN2514252 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1350 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 25 October--OPEC Secretary General 'Ali al-Jidah has declared that "what we are doing now is not raising the price of oil but we are trying to partially offset our losses."

In an interview broadcast here today, Al-Jidah said: We are trying to preserve the value of the barrel of oil in accordance with the dollar prices that prevailed in 1977. Al-Jidah pointed out that the drop of the dollar value in the international money markets has affected the actual value of oil. He said this has led to a drop in the revenues of oil-producing countries of the least 30 percent.

Al-Jidah added: Since we cannot raise the value of the dollar in the markets, we have two options. The first option is to raise [oil] prices and the second option is to try to value oil according to a basket of currencies.

Al-Jidah continued: "We are not currently thinking of increasing the prices substantially." However, he failed to give an estimate of the would-be increase scheduled to be discussed by the OPEC Ministerial Council in Abu Dhabi next December.

Prior to his departure from Abu Dhabi to Doha yesterday, Al-Jidah said that the "host country of the conference will play an important and major role in trying to bring the various views closer and to reconcile the 13 OPEC countries."

KUWAIT

EGYPT'S REPORTED APPROVAL OF SALE OF OIL TO ISRAEL CRITICIZED

LD251101Y Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 20 Oct 78 pp 1, 19 LD

[Editorial: "Arab Oil For Israel?"]

[Excerpts] For a long time, the Israelis have been trying to secure their oil supplies from outside the area, but they never imagined that one day this source would come from within the area and from actual Arab oil.

Who would have believed that Israel, which has been and still is subject to the Arab boycott rules, would ask the Egyptian side at the Blair House talks for a share in the Sinai oil and that its request would be met: The Washington POST said yesterday that Egypt has agreed in principle to sell Sinai oil to Israel and that an agreement to this effect is being drafted in Washington between the Egyptian and Israeli delegations. Furthermore, experts of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism in occupied Palestine expect Egypt to export to Israel $60 million worth of goods and products during the first year of the peace treaty and that the trade deficit in Israel's favor will be offset by exports of Egyptian oil to Israel.

The United States, whose president is anxiously working for the conclusion of a separate peace treaty between Egypt and Israel, this month or next, in an attempt to preempt the Baghdad summit and whatever harmful results for U.S. interests it may produce, is now talking about the grave dangers to the U.S. economy of a possible oil ban similar to that of 1973 if war breaks out between the Arabs and Israel. The United States, whose president is fighting tooth and nail to conclude this treaty in record time, to insure a security cordon and economic comfort for the Jewish state, at least on the southern front, still recalls that critical period (from 17 October 1973 to 19 March 1974). At that time, the U.S. citizen, who is known not to care what happens outside his own country, felt his teeth chattering from the cold as a result of the Arab oil ban. It also recalls how the reduction of only 20 percent in Arab oil imports led the U.S. economy to suffer a loss of $20 billion and made half a million workers unemployed.

The United States recalls these figures and facts. It also recalls that, despite all that is being said about substitute energy programs and consumption economies, its import during the first 8 months of 1978 reached 43 percent of total U.S. oil needs, of which the Arab share was 36.4 percent.

Thus, 5 months of Arab oil ban were sufficient to make the United States and other countries understand that the Arabs are a strategic power that cannot be ignored and that past and future adjustments in oil prices are legitimate and justifiable in view of the increasing world demand, particularly U.S. demand, for Arab oil.

Since the world has to reckon with us a thousand times and since it is begging for a decision or a measure inside or outside OPEC that will help the sick dollar recover, we must occasionally wave the stick in the face of a world that has become used to supporting the strong against the suffering weak.

Perhaps the world will reconsider its policies and attitudes toward our fateful causes and remember that any solution to the conflict in the area that does not include total withdrawal from all lands and the recognition of the Palestinian people's full rights cannot last and that any new war in the area is bound to be accompanied by a new oil ban, whether members of the industrial club in the West like it or not.

Perhaps people in the United States will realize this fact fully and remember that the consumption of 17.3 million barrels per day in 1973 has increased to 19 million barrels per day in 1978.

We should realize this fact: We must think, act, eat, drink and breathe with this plain fact in mind; it is a fact that others know, while we have forgotten it out of ignorance or because of goodheartedness.

IRAQI FORCES REPORTEDLY TO GO TO SYRIAN FRONT

NC251208Y Doha QNA in Arabic 0921 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Kuwait, 25 October--In a dispatch from Baghdad, citing a diplomatic source, the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS says today that it has been agreed between the Iraqi and the Syrian sides that Iraqi forces will proceed to the Syrian-Israeli front within the next 48 hours.

Meanwhile, in an editorial today, the Kuwaiti newspaper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM comments on the meetings between Iraqi President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. It stresses the need to add 1 percent to any future increase in the oil prices, to constitute a source for an aid fund for the setting up, financing and arming of the eastern front. The paper affirms that oil plays an important role in national action.

OMAN

AMBASSADOR SAYS OMAN WILL ATTEND BAGHDAD SUMMIT

LD251214Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1130 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Qasim al-Jalali, ambassador to the Sultanate of Oman in Kuwait, has stated that there was absolutely no truth in the rumor spread about that the Sultanate of Oman would boycott the Arab summit conference set to be held in Baghdad. He stressed that the Sultanate will be represented at the conference on the day it opens. The Omani ambassador, in a statement he made today to the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-WATAN, said: No statement has come from any Omani official contradicting this matter. He confirmed that the Sultanate was as interested in restoration of Arab solidarity as it has been in the past. He added that the Sultanate hoped the Baghdad summit would produce positive results that would fulfill the basic purpose for convening it.

QATAR

YAR FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN DOHA

NC251255Y Doha QNA in Arabic 1235 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Excerpts] Doha, 25 October--YAR Foreign Minister 'Abdallah al-Asnaj arrived in Doha from Abu Dhabi at noon today for a brief visit to the state of Qatar within his current tour of the Arab Gulf states.

'Abdallah al-Asnaj told QNA that he is carrying a message to His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, the amir of Qatar, from his excellency the YAR president, 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. The message deals with fraternal bilateral relations between the two countries, Arab conditions in general, and the recent developments in the YAR in particular.

SAUDI ARABIA

PAPERS CALL FOR ARAB EFFORTS TO REGAIN JERUSALEM

LD260942Y Riyadh SNA Arabic 0735 GMT 26 Oct 78 LD

[From the Press Review]

[Excerpt] In a commentary on the question of Jerusalem, noting the statement by Menahem Begin, the prime minister of the Israeli enemy, in which he announced his determination to transfer his office and the Foreign Ministry to Arab Jerusalem, AN-NADWAH calls on the Arab foreign ministers, who will meet in Baghdad in a few days, and on the Arab leaders who will meet later in the Iraqi capital, to prevent the perpetuation of the Zionist fait accompli. This, says the paper, is their responsibility, and adds that it is also their responsibility to prepare a plan that will preserve Arab rights in Jerusalem.

AL-MADINAH says that his Zionist defiance has reached its peak. It wondered what the Arabs and Moslems should do to retrieve their Jerusalem. In reply to this question, the paper says that the Islamic world should organize a broad, constant and concentrated campaign of enlightment to emphasize an important fact--that no one has the right to take any action that will affect the future of the third most holy place. It says that all the plans which the enemy is conceiving in order to perpetuate the occupation of Jerusalem are void and must removed. It stresses the insistence of the Moslems on retrieving Al-Aqsa mosque from the sinful Zionist stain by any means, no matter how great the sacrifices may be.

CROWN PRINCE FAHD, UGANDAN PRESIDENT AMIN HOLD MEETING

LD251652Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1605 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Jidda, 25 Oct--President Idi Amin of Uganda called on Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, regent and crown prince, at 1800 this evening at the Jidda royal palace.

Prince Fahd and President Amin held a meeting attended on the Saudi side by Prince 'Abdullah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz,second deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard; Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister; and by Ahmad Siraj, director of the African affairs section of the Foreign Ministry. On the Ugandan side the meeting was attended by Bashir Juma, under secretary of the Ugandan Foreign Ministry, and the members of the delegation accompanying the Ugandan head of state.

Amin Departs

LD251946Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1915 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Jidda--His Excellency President Idi Amin of Uganda and the accompanying delegation left Jidda at 2100 this evening at the end of a brief visit to the Kingdom.

His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, regent and crown prince, was at the head of the officials who saw off the Ugandan president at Jidda airport.

Idi Amin was also seen off by His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdullah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard, His Royal Highness Prince Badr ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy commander of the National Guard; His Royal Highness Prince Fawwaz ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the amir of Mecca district; His Royal Highness Prince Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of municipal and rural affairs; and a number of senior civilian and military officials. President Idi Amin had arrived in Jidda before noon today.

UAE

PRESIDENT RECEIVES YAR FOREIGN MINISTER

JN250951Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0930 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Al-Khaznah, 25 October--UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan received here this morning YAR Foreign Minister 'Abdallah al-Asnaj.

Following the meeting, Al-Asnaj stated that he conveyed a message to Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan from YAR President Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih dealing with the current Arab situation and the coordination of stands at the meeting of the Arab summit conference in Baghdad.

The Yemeni minister arrived in Abu Dhabi from Muscat yesterday evening as part of his tour of the Gulf states.

Receives AMIO Official

JN251452Y Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1410 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 25 October--UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, received this evening at the Al-Khaznah Palace Dr Ashraf Marwan, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Arab Military Industries Organization [AMIO].

In a statement after the meeting, Marwan said that he delivered a written message to the UAE president from President Anwar as-Sadat. The message deals with bilateral relations and issues related to AMIO.

DEFENSE MINISTER MEETS WITH AMIO CHAIRMAN

JN251933Y Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1710 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Dubayy--Dr Ashraf Marwan, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Arab Military Industries Organization [AMIO], has stated that he discussed with the UAE defense minister issues related to AMIO and the agenda of the meeting of the higher committee to be held under His Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi minister of defense and aviation and chairman of the higher committee, in the later half of December.

Dr Marwan's statement was made after his meeting this afternoon with UAE defense minister Muhammad ibn Rashid.

Dr Marwan stressed that no final decision has been taken yet on his resignation from the post of AMIO chairman. The subject will be discussed during the next meeting of the higher committee.

YEMEN--PDRY

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES N. YEMENI TRIBAL REPRESENTATIVES

LD251244Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 24 Oct 78 ID/EA

[Speech by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the PDRY Presidential Council, at rally to welcome tribal representatives from North Yemen, in Aden on 23 October]

[Excerpts] Sons of the great people of Yemen, our brothers who have arrived from the north of our dear homeland, sons of Khawlan, Hamdan, Dhu Husayn, Al-Qurah, Sufyan, Bani Muh, Murad, Wailah, Dhu Muhammad, Dahm al-Hamra, Al-Jabal, Iyal Sarih, Ghayfah, Al-Hada, Adidah, and all the tribes of Yemen: Loyal sons of Yemen, you who represent the true spirit and struggle for the freedom, independence and unity of the Yemeni people [applause] on behalf of the Central Committee of your leading and militant party, the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] [applause] government of the revolution, [applause] we welcome you to a part of your homeland, Aden, of the revolution. This is your homeland. Whoever says that the Yemenis are migrants, or strangers or refugees in their land is an idiot. Whoever believes that the Yemenis are prepared to put up with foreign intervention in the affairs of their country is an idiot [applause]. Whoever is prepared to agree that Yemen is ruled [word indistinct] influence from outside of Yemen is a traitor. Such hirelings are sacrificing the sovereignty of the homeland and its territory.

Yemeni territory is one. It cannot be sold. Yemeni blood is inviolate.

Sons of our beloved Yemeni homeland, you who are in position, ready to foil external interference in our sacred land: This is the land of the revolution welcoming its sons who joined the ranks of the Yemeni revolution and who are now fighting [word indistinct] under the banner of the Democratic National Front [DNF], [applause] harbingers of the fast approaching day on which Sana' will embrace Aden in a free Yemen, [applause] a happy free Yemen.

The revolutions of 26 September and 14 October are revolutions of the entire Yemeni people. The YSP is the party of the Yemeni masses, who believe in the unity and integrity of the Yemeni people and their land. The party welcoming you today with enthusiasm and hospitality [word indistinct] faithful to your Yemeni revolution.

Brave sons of Yemen in the north and south: We have said more than once for everyone to hear, and we have asked: In whose interest are our (?heroes) who are rejecting foreign interference in the internal affairs of our dear homeland being killed? In whose interest are the peasants, ulema, men of religion, soldiers, officers, women, heroes, and intellectuals being killed?

All patriots seek freedom for their people and total independence and stability for their homeland. Yet they are subjected to persecution, exile, detention and mass execution. The answer is clear: The detention and killing of the citizens are carried out at the behest of those who want to keep Yemen as their property, to do with it what they please--with both the people and the land. They are obstructing its policies and its right to progress. These rulers have divested themselves of patriotism to the extent of turning against all patriotic and humanitarian values. They conceived the assassination--the terrible assassination--of the martyr Lt Col Ibrahim al-Hamdi and his brother 'Abdallah Muhammad al-Hamdi. [applause]

Shamelessly they walked in his funeral procession, shedding crocodile tears while holding in their hands the millions of riyals and dollars they had received from the enemies as the price for that crime which failed to deceive our Yemeni people, even immediately afterward. Our people came out (?in the name of) Al-Hamdi, demanding retribution against those who perpetrated the crime, pledging that the [word indistinct] would not escape severe punishment. Their names became known when the manner in which these plotters had fallen into the lap of the enemies became known and after they had sold the land. They were wrong to believe that Yemeni land can be bought and sold. They were wrong to believe that the people would accept agents as their rulers to lead them into humiliation and enslavement by foreigners.

By virtue of your presence here, by your brave patriotic attitude, you are confirming the fact that the Yemeni people are against the sale of the homeland and national honor, but are on the side of sovereignty and political stability.

Brave heroic men, we hail your stand and assure you on behalf of your brothers in the southern part of the homeland and for the honor of belonging to our Yemeni homeland and the sanctity of Yemeni territory that our masses in Aden, Mukalla, Bayhan, Radfan, Asyan, and (Al-Hawtah) will fight shoulder to shoulder with you [applause] and our various citizens in Sadah, Hajjah, Sana, Al-Jawf, Al-Mahwir, Marib, (Jald), Al-Hubayshiyah, Ibb, Rada, Hashid, Bakil, Khawlan, Murad, Al-Hudaydah, Ta'izz province and Al-Bayda. On every inch of our country we will fight in defense of the Yemeni revolution and to achieve Yemeni unity [applause]. We are not alone. All those who love their homelands, freedom and independence are on our side. You are we and we are you, marching together along the same road, the road of the Yemeni homeland for the sake of its freedom and independence.

Long live the glorious 26 September and 14 October revolutions [applause] Long live free and noble Yemen. Long may you all live and all the Yemeni patriot protectors of the homeland and its honor. Long live the YSP.

[Applause] Long live the DNF. [applause]

YSP CHAIRMAN INTERVIEWED BY LEBANESE MAGAZINE

LD260930Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD/EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Political Bureau of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] Central Committee and chairman of the Presidential Council and Council of Ministers, has emphasized that the results of the proceedings of the first YSP congress have demonstrated that this party is an inseparable part of the world revolutionary movement as represented by the socialist community, headed by the USSR, the labor parties in capitalist countries and the world's national liberation movements.

In an interview for the Lebanese magazine AL-HURRIYYAH, brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad highly appreciated the results of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front summit held in Damascus. These, he said, provided a reply to the treasonable agreements concluded by the As-Sadat regime with Israel at Camp David. He stressed the need to take effective action to implement all the resolutions adopted by the conference. He also said he was certain that the summit due to be held in Baghdad would serve to reinforce the right of the Arabs to resist As-Sadat's treason as well as Zionist-American plots in the Middle East.

On the situation in Lebanon, brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad said responsibility for sparking off the Lebanese crisis rests with imperialism and Zionism, which are seeking to exploit Lebanon as an area in which to implement their aims and consolidate their influence in the region. He stressed the need for all the Arab peoples and the forces of peace, liberation and progress throughout the world to back the Lebanese progressive nationalist and the Palestinian resistance movements as a duty.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Presidential Council and Council of Ministers, concluded by emphasizing that Democratic Yemen and its party would consolidate and develop official relations with the world's revolutionary movements in order to bring common goals, namely, freedom, democracy and social progress, to realization.

PAPER CITES N. YEMENI TRIBES' ARRIVAL AS YAR REJECTION

LD252046Y Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD/EA

[Text] The paper 14 OCTOBER says that the arrival in Aden of the peoples' delegations from the northern part of the homeland represents the absolute rejection of the San'a' regime by our masses in the north. It also reflects the unshakeable determination and authentic sense of national belonging on the part of our Yemeni masses, thus consolidating their commitment to the cause of the homeland's sovereignty, unity and social progress.

In its editorial today, 14 OCTOBER adds that the arrival of the peoples' delegations and representatives of the nationalist tribes from our north, and the fact that they had crossed the artificial border in defiance of the dangers which continue to be created by the San'a' regime's hireling forces, confirmed the fact and depth of the ties linking the sons of the Yemeni people, and the authenticity of the patriotic spirit of the Yemenis when their homeland and cause are threatened.

The paper stresses that the extensive framework organizing the struggles of our masses in the north--the Democratic National Front--had now become the focus of all the hopes of the sons of our people in the northern part of the homeland.

YEMEN--YAR

TEXT OF PRESIDENTIAL DECREE CHANGING CABINET MEMBERS

JN251730Y San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Presidential Decree No 1 of 1978 on reshuffling the cabinet]

[Text] The president of the republic, taking cognizance of the permanent constitution; Command Council Proclamation No 1 of 1974; constitutional declaration issued on 28/10/76, Command Council declaration issued on 11/10/77; constitutional declaration issued on 6/2/78; and in accordance with the recommendations of the prime minister and the public interest decrees:

Article one: The present government shall be reshuffled as follows:

Minister of:

Interior	Lt Col 'Abd al-'Aziz Lutfi al-Barati
Development and Chairman of the Central Planning Board	'Ali (?Wasfi ath-Thawr)

Awqaf	Al-Qadi 'Ali al-Saman
Information and Culture	Muhammad Salim Basindwa
Labor, Social Affairs and Youth	Ahmad Salih ar-Ru'ayni
Justice	Isma'il Ahmad al-Wazir
Finance	Ahmad 'Abd ar-Rahman (?ash-Shamayil)
Economy	Muhammad (?Saddam) ash-Shalhafi

Article two: This decree shall go into force as of the date of its issuance and shall be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Issued at the presidential palace on 25 October 1978 [signed] Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic and commander in chief of the armed forces.

[signed] 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, prime minister.

Decree Appoints Deputy Chief of Staff

JN251807Y San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Presidential Decree No 27 of 1978 on the appointment of a deputy chief of staff of the armed forces]

[Text] The president of the Republic and commander in chief, taking cognizance of the permanent constitution, Command Council Proclamation No 1 of 1974, constitutional proclamation issued on 28/10/75, Command Council declaration issued on 11/10/77, constitutional declaration issued on 6/2/78; and in accordance with the recommendations of the Officers Committee and the chief of staff, decrees:

Article one: Lt Col 'Abdallah Nasir al-Anisi is appointed deputy chief of staff of the armed forces.

Article two: This decree shall go into force as of the date of its issuance and shall be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE and military publications.

Issued at the General Command on 25 October 1978.

[Signed] Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic and commander in chief of the armed forces.

Decree Appoints Ta'izz, Ibb Governors

JN251754Y San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Presidential Decree No 4 of 1978 on the appointment of governors for Ta'izz and Ibb provinces]

[Text] The president of the Republic, taking cognizance of the permanent constitution, constitutional declaration issued on 28/10/78, Command Council declaration issued on 11/10/77, constitutional declaration issued on 6/2/78, Command Council decision by Law No 64 of 1976 on the reorganization of the affairs of the provinces and in accordance with the recommendations of the prime minister, decrees:

Article one: Lt Col Muhsin al-Yusufi [interior minister] is appointed governor of Ta'izz Province.

Article two: Sa'id (?al-Hasin) is appointed governor of Ibb Province.

Article Three: This decree shall go into force as of the date of its issuance and shall be published in the OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Issued at the presidential palace on 25 October 1978.

[Signed] Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic and commander in chief of the armed forces.

[Signed] 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, the prime minister.

FOREIGN MINISTER MAKES STATEMENT UPON DEPARTURE FROM BAHRAIN

JN251514Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1430 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Manama, 25 October--YAR Foreign Minister 'Abdallah al-Asnaj has stressed that the topic of ending the conflict between the two parts of Yemen will not be proposed for the agenda of the Arab summit conference to be held in Baghdad on 2 November. The reason behind this, he added, is to make the Arab meeting in Baghdad a success so that it will achieve the maximum in understanding and cooperation to which the Arab nation aspires. This will also pave the way for closer Arab solidarity, free of the altercations from which the Arab nation has suffered.

In a statement to the GULF NEWS AGENCY prior to his departure from Manama this afternoon, Al-Asnaj said that the Yemeni cause will find its way to the Arab nation and the Arab leaders outside the official meetings. He said: We believe that we should provide an adequate atmosphere for the conference to produce results that serve the noble purposes for which it is held.

In reply to a question on the message he conveyed today to His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain, from Yemeni President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, Al-Asnaj said: It is related to recent events in the YAR. It explains all facts concerning those events and places his highness the amir of Bahrain in the picture. The message also deals with topics of mutual concern. Al-Asnaj pointed out that His Highness Shaykh 'Isa has expressed full understanding and the desire to continue the exchange of views and cooperation between the YAR and Bahrain.

His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah received Al-Asnaj at noon today and a message was handed to him from Yemeni President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih on the situation in the YAR.

The YAR foreign minister left Manama for Baghdad as part of his current tour of a number of states in the region. He was seen off by Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, Bahraini foreign minister.

CAIRO REPORTS EGYPTIAN DELEGATION ACTIVITIES

NC252144Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Text] The Egyptian delegation to the peace discussions today held a meeting at Blair House under the chairmanship of Defense Minister Lt Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali. The meeting lasted 2 and 1/4 hours. The delegation reviewed what has been accomplished so far in the light of the directions it received from President as-Sadat regarding the draft peace treaty between Egypt and Israel.

At 1830 today, a meeting took place during a working luncheon between the Egyptian side led by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali and the U.S. side led by Assistant Secretary of State Saunders. Another meeting was held between the Egyptian economic team and the U.S. economic team.

At 2200 today, Lt Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Dr Butrus Ghali met with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. This is the first meeting Vance has attended since returning from abroad to acquaint himself with the progress made by the Egyptian and Israeli delegations. The U.S. secretary of state will meet with the Israeli defense and foreign ministers, 'Ezer Weizman and Moshe Dayan, immediately after they return to Washington.

DEFENSE MINISTER MAKES STATEMENT AFTER MEETING VANCE

NC252304Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 2245 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Washington, 25 October--Egyptian Defense Minister Lt Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali stated this evening that he discussed with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance the status of the peace negotiations during the past few days and the clarifications and technical points he received from Cairo regarding the draft text of the peace agreement between Israel and Egypt.

The minister expressed his hope that further success will be achieved within the coming days.

Lt Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali made this statement to newsmen in the corridors of the U.S. State Department after his meeting with Vance, which lasted 1 hour and 45 minutes.

AS-SADAT ADDRESSES NDP PARLIAMENTARY BODY

NC252002Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Text] President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat today met with members of the parliamentary body of the National Democratic Party [NDP]. He said that the peace treaty with Israel will be concluded sooner or later because the barrier of doubt and fear which prevented this has been shattered. The president added that Egypt has received the U.S. draft treaty, which is generally acceptable, but that Egypt has asked for the amendment of some points.

At this meeting, the president also spoke about the next stage on the internal and external levels. The meeting was attended by the prime minister, the deputy prime minister for People's Assembly affairs, the NDP secretary general and all members of the NDP parliamentary body. The president urged all party members to set an example of sound democratic behavior.

He said that the tasks posed by the current stage are difficult and require everybody's cooperation within the party, government and People's Assembly in a scientific and orderly manner until the desired results are achieved. His excellency added that the goals of this stage can be summed up in three points: Building peace, consolidating democracy and achieving prosperity.

Regarding the building of peace, the president explained that when he embarked on his initiative, he was actually saying that there was no longer any time for the manoeuverings of some irresponsible persons in the Arab world. It was Egypt's destiny to assume this initiative in order to achieve the aims of the Arab nation with courage and honesty.

Concerning the building of democracy, the president said that the remaining party formations will be completed in the next few days in order to enable the party to carry out its duties. The president affirmed that it is important for the parliamentary body to draft the method of action of the People's Assembly to complete the laws required for the stage of development. The president stressed the need for an effective and constructive opposition, because we are not establishing a one-party system. However, this opposition must have sound practices.

The president then spoke about the realization of prosperity. He demanded that the National Party play a basic role in achieving food security and development. He said that the dialog which is taking place among the parties must primarily aim at achieving the prosperity of the citizen and the society. The president demanded that the party resist the enemies by building the Egyptian man, elevating values and reviving the heritage. He also demanded that the party guarantee social solidarity and prepare scientific studies for all projects. The president explained that the realization of prosperity does not mean that the rich should become richer but rather that all citizens should achieve a dignified life and prosperity.

NDP official spokesman Mansur Hasan said that at tomorrow's session, Prime Minister Dr Musrafa Khalil will outline his government's policy on the plan for the development of the society. The parliamentary body meetings on Saturday and Sunday will be devoted to the members' debate of this policy.

AS-SADAT INVITES NAHUM GOLDMANN TO VISIT EGYPT

NC252008Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1829 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Text] London, 25 October--The Arab-language newspaper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT, which is published in London, reports today that President Anwar as-Sadat has invited Nahum Goldmann, the former president of the World Jewish Congress, to visit Cairo for talks about the best means to establish normal relations between Egypt and Israel.

The paper says that Goldmann who has much experience in Israeli affairs, accepted the invitation, but the date of the visit has not yet been set.

CAIRO RADIO COMMENTS ON 'ARAFAT'S POSITION

NC251625Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Bahiyy ad-Din Shu'ayb commentary: "When the Arab Outbiddings Reach the Extent of Denying the Facts and Clinging to Illusions"]

[Text] After the Camp David Summit Conference laid the objective framework for peace in the Middle East on the basis of the actual and legitimate rights of the Arab people, we did not pause to answer what some Arab brothers of the rejectionist states are reiterating because such a pause would actually be a waste of time and because an answer to the lies, slanders and outbiddings is an honor which these brothers do not deserve.

Despite our insistence on pursuing this method out of respect for the intelligence of the Arab masses, we find ourselves compelled to pause a little to consider a statement which Yasir 'Arafat made to Monte Carlo radio. In the course of his attack against the two Camp David agreements, 'Arafat said that he strongly supported the Soviet-U.S. statement on settling the Middle East question which was issued in October last year. Yasir 'Arafat has thus confirmed the PLO's position and its response to whatever is logical and internationally legitimate.

At the outset, we must explain the most important contents of the Soviet-U.S. statement which Yasir 'Arafat has supported. The statement laid down the conditions for achieving peace in the Middle East on the basis of the need for Israel's withdrawal from Arab territories which were occupied in 1967, solving the Palestinian problem, including the guaranteeing of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and for ending the state of war and establishing normal peace relations on the basis of reciprocal recognition. The statement spoke about measures for guaranteeing secure borders between the Arabs and Israel, including the establishment of buffer and demilitarized zones and the presence of UN forces, provided that the two sides approve this presence and that the two superpowers participate in them.

Naturally, Yasir 'Arafat's support for the Soviet-U.S. statement means support for all the conditions of the proposed settlement and for all the reservations made in this statement. It is noted that the Soviet-U.S. statement totally ignored the role of the PLO and that it spoke only of an Israeli withdrawal from Arab territories and not from the Arab territories. For the picture to become clearer and in order that we may know to what extent facts are changed vis-a-vis the issue of the fate of the Arab people, we must explain the most important provisions of the two Camp David agreements for it to be easy for us to answer Yasir 'Arafat, if there is anything which deserves an answer.

The Camp David documents have confirmed a group of important facts including:

1. It has been agreed that Security Council Resolution 242 should be the basis for a peaceful settlement of the dispute.

2. For peace to become effective, it must include all those who have been deeply affected by the conflict.

3. Egypt, Israel, Jordan and representatives of the Palestinian people must participate in the negotiations related to finding a solution to all aspects of the Palestinian question.

4. An agreement on guaranteeing an organized and peaceful transfer of power to representatives of the Palestinian people in a period of not more than 5 years and full autonomy must be granted to the West Bank and Gaza sector. The Israeli military government will withdraw immediately on the election of the autonomous authority by the inhabitants of the area.

5. Total withdrawal from Sinai and the restoration of Egyptian sovereignty over all of Sinai as far as Egypt's international borders with Palestine.

6. The principles and provisions included in the documents must be applied to the peace treaties between Israel and each of its neighbors: Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Lebanon.

We believe that Yasir 'Arafat will agree with us that the bases included in the Soviet-U.S. statement, which he has warmly supported, are nothing compared with the facts included in the Camp David documents. It is sufficient to state here that Israel's withdrawal from the Arab territories which were occupied in 1967 has been established and there can be no going back on it. Egypt has also wrested from Israel a recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people. It has also paved the way for autonomy in the path which led most of the Third World states to independence.

We want to remind Yasir 'Arafat that Egypt has announced reservation on the Soviet-U.S. statement. Arab quarters had said then that the Soviet stand includes concessions because of the Soviet Union's eagerness to safeguard the SALT agreement and the international detente. However, it appears that Yasir 'Arafat considers everything which comes from Moscow as good, even if it is against Arab interests, and everything which comes from elsewhere as evil, even if it realizes a victory for the Arab cause.

AKHIR SA'AH: PLO, SAUDI ARABIA BUY LAND IN WEST BANK

NC250925Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 0822 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 25 October--The Cairo magazine AKHIR SA'AH says today that the PLO has for some time now been engaged in a large-scale undercover purchase of land in the occupied West Bank in the names of Palestinians through a private company based in Vaduz. The magazine adds that this secret was revealed by a real estate broker in East Jerusalem.

The magazine also says that according to reports from Jerusalem, Saudi Arabia is also buying land in West Bank towns in the same way and without revealing the names of the buyers.

AL-AKHBAR COMMENTS ON AL-ASAD'S VISIT TO IRAQ

NC150921Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The newspaper AL-AKHBAR today comments on Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's visit to Baghdad. It says: The meeting between Al-Asad and Al-Bakr is taking place not because the reasons for the differences between them have disappeared and the deep-rooted accusations between the Syrian Ba'th Party and the Iraqi Ba'th Party have ended. The meeting is taking place for one purpose only. This purpose, according to news agencies, is to discuss the possibilities of halting the current peace measures between Egypt and Israel and to cooperate as much as possible in undermining these measures.

The paper adds: Al-Asad's visit to Baghdad has been accompanied by some moves which draw attention. Syria has decided to open the land and air frontiers between it and Iraq and has begun implementing this measure immediately.

It has been reported that Yasir 'Arafat will go to Moscow to meet with the Soviet leaders. Houari Boumediene is now in Moscow. A joint statement was released yesterday saying that Boumediene's visit to Moscow has ended but that the Soviet leaders have asked him to extend his visit by several days.

The paper explains that these moves prompt political observers to believe that there is a move backed by Moscow which is spurring the rejectionist group to do something that will eventually end in some kind of prosaic decisions and rhetoric speeches and then nothing.

The aim of Al-Asad's visit to Baghdad and the 3-day discussions he will have with Al-Bakr will undoubtedly lead to a catastrophe. The catastrophe here is the continuation of the Soviet influence in the area through artificial respiration or an attempt at reanimation, which has actually been done.

Moscow is under the illusion that it can obstruct or undermine the peace measures because it is difficult for it to find itself outside the arena and to see peace being achieved in the area. Moscow has been hoping that the area will remain one of tension and aggression because only in such an atmosphere can its ambitions and aims infiltrate.

AL-AHRAM ON MOSCOW'S MOTIVES FOR ATTACKING PEACE AGREEMENTS

LD251037Y Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 20 Oct 78 pp 1, 3 LD

[Chief Editor 'Ali Hamdi al-Jammal article: "Moscow's Real Motives For Attacking Camp David"]

[Excerpts] What is now happening in the rejectionist states is a natural phenomenona and its motives and reasons are understood. Last week I discussed the real reasons behind the hysterical and odd behavior of these states' capitals.

If I may add something today to what I have already said in this regard, all the regimes that pursue the policy of rejection are unstable regimes which, through hysterical and nonsensical behavior, try to cover up their instability and impotence; they entertain the illusion that the louder they shout and the noisier they are the more the Arab world will believe that they speak from a logic of strength. But this group does not realize that its potentials and abilities are well known to public opinion at home and abroad. The natural result of their shouting and noise is only self-deception.

This is not the subject that I intended to discuss today, but with this introduction I wanted to link this matter with the behavior of the Soviet Union, which has also been struck by hysteria and nervousness because of the Camp David agreements and the current talks in Washington.

It is obvious that the Soviet Union is now wielding the baton and that the rejectionist states, without understanding or realizing it, are playing the tunes that Moscow writes for them. The identity of meaning between what Moscow says and what the rejectionist states' radios say is obvious to all. I do not know which side started these trivialities.

The Soviet Union appears recently to have noticed that it is adopting the same line as the rejectionist states and therefore wanted to draw a distinction between itself and those states. It went beyond trivialities to issue threats and warnings that it will not stand idly by in the face of what is happening in the Middle East.

The Soviet Union, being one of the two superpowers, is supposed to address its warning not to Egypt and Israel but to the United States, which participated in the Camp David talks and is now participating in the talks at Blair House.

This behavior by the Soviet Union raises two important questions:

First, what is Moscow's real policy toward the Middle East problem?

Second, is the Soviet Union serious in warning the United States?

The answer to these two questions needs no effort or analysis, since it can be obtained from official public documents to which the Soviet leaders themselves have put their signatures.

So why is the Soviet Union indulging in counter bids, conducting the orchestra or rejection and manipulating the rejectionists like puppets? For the simple reason that the U.S.-Soviet statement called for Geneva as the venue for negotiations in which Moscow would be co-chairman, whereas Moscow was absent at the Camp David talks. The Soviet leaders want to have a role in the achievement of peace even if it is the role of a movie extra.

The achievements of peace without Moscow's participation means the final disappearance of Soviet influence from the area; the Soviets are anxious to maintain that influence at all costs.

I do not think that the rejectionist leaders have failed to observe this fact. Yet if they have observed it, why do they rush to visit Moscow, and what do they bring back?

They bring back nothing more than they took with them, with the simple addition that TASS reports that the whole Soviet leadership received the Syrian or Algerian president and that the reception was reported live on television.

All these are television plays that do not move the problem on a single step. Now I come to the second question:

Is the Soviet Union serious about its warning to Washington?

I do not think that there is any quality of seriousness in this warning. This belief is based not on conjecture but on evidence and signs, mainly the following:

First, since Gromyko signed the Soviet-U.S. join tatement Moscow has not taken a single measure or step indicating that the Soviet leadership has changed or altered its attitude to the method of solving the problem.

Second, the Soviet Union strongly attacked President as-Sadat's visit to Jerusalem and yet--almost a year after that visit--has done nothing to translate its media attack on the visit into effective and positive steps.

Third, we have not forgotten how Moscow surrendered completely to the U.S. warning regarding the emigration of Soviet Jews to Israel. After Moscow stopped the emigration the U.S. Congress passed a resolution denying the Soviet Union most favored nation status. As a result, Moscow left the emigration door wide open and could not refuse or challenge this resolution.

Fourth, the Soviet foreign minister arrived in New York on 13 September to attend the General Assembly meeting. He asked to meet with Cyrus Vance and had to wait 2 weeks because Vance was busy with the Camp David talks.

Here we would ask: Did Gromyko protest against the Camp David agreement when he met with Vance? Has Gromyko openly condemned the agreement and declared Moscow's rejection of it before the General Assembly? Nothing of the kind has happened.

Careful preparations are now being made for the resumption of the SALT II talks and the arrangement of a Carter-Brezhnev meeting. The Soviets are very interested in the resumption of these talks and for the meeting to be held, for reasons relating to Soviet policy and out of a desire to maintain the detente policy.

Sixth, the Soviet Union is not unaware of the Eastern bloc's attitude to the Camp David agreement:

China and Yugoslavia support the Camp David agreement. The two countries--most powerful in the communist camp--have strong disagreements with the Soviet Union.

Romania has declared its approval of the agreement and considered it a sound basis for ending the Middle East problem.

Poland is in contact with Israel in order to resume diplomatic relations between the two countries.

All the Eastern countries' radios welcomed the Camp David agreement at the beginning, but Moscow issued orders to them to oppose it. Only two states which Moscow controls--Hungary and Czechoslovakia--responded.

Seventh, what means has the Soviet Union to implement its warning?

Increasing arms supplies to Syria, knowing full well that Syria is not trying to obtain those arms to fight Israel or giving arms to the PLO when it is aware that such arms will be used only on Syrian orders.

The Soviet warning is nothing but an Arab-type counterbid that the Soviet media has copied from the media of the rejectionist states.

MUBARAK HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE IN VIENNA

NC2516052 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1445 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Vienna, 25 October--Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak has stated that there are differences in views at the Washington discussions but that these difficulties can be overcome.

At a press conference which he held after a session of discussions with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky today, Mubarak said: When we went to Camp David, we made the necessary efforts to overcome the obstacles and reach an understanding on the two peace documents. He pointed out that the Egyptian side to the Washington discussions insisted on linking the question of Sinai and the question of the West Bank and the Palestinians.

Regarding the renewal of the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement after 5 years, Husni Mubarak said that the purpose is to reconsider the question with the approval of both sides, particularly the point related to the presence of UN forces, for example.

Husni Mubarak stressed the importance of the personal relationship between President as-Sadat and Kreisky. He praised the efforts of the Austrian Chancellor in supporting the trend to establish peace in the area.

Mubarak then spoke about the U.S. role. He said: It is known now that the United States acted at Camp David and is acting now on the basis that it is a full party in sharing the responsibility.

Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said that he listened with interest to a full report on the Camp David results and on the discussions which are now taking place in Washington. He said: It remains for us now to take an interest in the Palestinian problem and work to solve it.

Answering a question on nuclear waste, Kreisky said that no decision has yet been made about this and that there is a general atmosphere of cooperation between the two countries.

Answering the same question, the Egyptian vice president said: Discussions on this issue are continuing.

Arrives in Dubrovnik

NC251751Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1730 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Excerpts] Dubrovnik, 25 October--Vice President Husni Mubarak arrived in Dubrovnik this evening for a visit to Yugoslavia.

Husni Mubarak will meet with Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito at 1100 tomorrow. The meeting will take place during a working session which will be held at President Tito's countryside headquarters in Dubrovnik, southern Yugoslavia.

EGYPT EXPLAINS POSITION ON RENEWAL OF ADF MANDATE IN LEBANON

NC261244Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1204 GMT 26 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 26 October--Tahsin Bashir, Egypt's permanent delegate to the Arab League, has stated that Egypt has abstained and has not voted against the renewal of the Arab Deterrent Forces mandate in Lebanon, to give the legitimate government in Lebanon, which asked for the renewal for known circumstances, its opportunity. In a statement he made after the Arab League Council's meeting, he emphasized that, in the future, Egypt will reject any call for the extension of the mandate of these forces.

He also said that during the meeting he explained that Egypt's position regarding the Lebanese crisis is based on the following:

1. That Israel should stop its interference in Lebanon by way of supplying the rightist militias with arms and ammunition, so that the legitimate government in Lebanon will be able to impose its authority on the Lebanese territory, especially the south.

2. Withdrawal of the Syrian forces since the reasons for their presence are over and since they have become a party [to the conflict] though their presence had been based on separating the fighting parties.

3. That the Moslem and Christian leaders of Lebanon should get together to draft a national charter to replace the 1943 charter, to preserve Lebanon's territorial integrity and independence.

Concluding his statement, Tahsin Bashir said that Egypt has proved its position, which is now known by all parties and states, including Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin [who heard it] during the Camp David meetings.

LATE REPORT: 'ALI, GHALI MAY RETURN TO CAIRO

NC261425Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1415 GMT 26 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 26 October--The Egyptian Government is studying the possibility of recalling to Cairo Lt Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali, the leader of the Egyptian delegation to the Washington negotiations, and Dr Butrus Butrus Ghali, the minister of state for foreign affairs, for consultations with them in the light of the recent statements by the Israeli officials. A decision in this regard will be issued tomorrow, Friday.

This came in a statement which Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil made to the world and local press and news agencies following today's meeting of the parliamentary body of the National Democratic Party under the chairmanship of President Anwar as-Sadat.

Dr Mustafa Khalil said that the recall of the leader of the delegation to the negotiations and the minister of state for foreign affairs to Cairo will also enable President Anwar as-Sadat to acquaint himself with the status and progress of the discussions in Washington in the light of the remarks which the Egyptian Government cabled on the draft Egyptian-Israeli agreement. The prime minister added that this decision has been adopted as a routine measure in the light of the remarks sent to the delegation attending the negotiations in Washington and the reports received from it, and that this does not mean that the negotiations have stumbled.

Concluding his statement, Dr Mustafa Khalil said: We are determined to go ahead to reach a peace agreement within the framework of the agreements signed at Camp David.

ORDER TO SEIZE LEFTIST PAPER ISSUE CANCELED

NC251308Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1248 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 25 October--The southern Cairo court sitting under the presidency of Councilor Ahmad Zaki Hasan today canceled the order to seize the 31st edition of AL-AHALI paper, which came out today. The court also decided to release all issues of the paper which have been seized.

COMMUNIST PLOT REPORTEDLY FOILED

NC260702Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0638 GMT 26 Oct 78 NC

[Text] It was announced in Cairo that a communist plot to overthrow President as-Sadat and the regime in Egypt has been smashed. A total of 16 plotters were immediately brought to trial. The identity of 42 others involved have also been disclosed. They will be prosecuted. They include doctors, lawyers and (?others).

The Egyptian authorities have revealed that the plotters have been operating under the name of the 8 January Organization since 1975, and have been very active among the (?youth) and workers, and established a number of (?centers) to teach communist principles and [words indistinct].

AS-SADAT TELEPHONES KING KHALID

NC251915Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1855 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 25 October--President Anwar as-Sadat today telephoned King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia, who is currently in the United States, to inquire about his health.

King Khalid has recently undergone a successful heart operation in Cleveland hospital in the United States. He is now spending a period of convalescence after the operation.

AL-ASAD-AL-BAKR BAGHDAD TALKS REPORTED

JN260617Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 26 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad--The official talks between President Hafiz al-Asad and Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr will be resumed today. The third round of talks took place yesterday with the members of the two sides attending. During this round, the two sides completed the discussion on consolidating relations between the two fraternal countries inline with joint pan-Arab objectives and confrontation of the capitulatory policies.

The joint Syrian-Iraqi subcommittees, which grew out of the third round, began their work last night and started to draft the final instruments of these talks.

A spirit of complete understanding prevailed in the talks yesterday. During the talks, the two presidents discussed means to consolidate the ties of fraternal relations between the two countries in line with joint pan-Arab objectives. Arab political and information circles have expressed their satisfaction for these talks. These circles described the talks as an extremely important step paving the way for a joint and effective Arab action to confront the impact of the Camp David plot. These talks, the circles added, are bound to establish the successful pillars of the Arab summit conference, scheduled to be held in Baghdad on 2 November.

JOINT SYRIAN-IRAQI COMMAND REPORTEDLY FORMED

JN260836Y Damascus SANA in Arabic 0815 GMT 26 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Damascus, 26 October--Quoting its correspondent in Baghdad, the newspaper TISHRIN says today that an agreement has been reached during the current talks between Presidents Hafiz al-Asad and Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr to form a joint higher command between the two countries under the two presidents. The paper adds that this command will meet periodically whenever necessary to coordinate strategic stands and to adopt important and fateful decisions.

TISHRIN says that a political committee has also been formed. The committee will meet prior to the convocation of the Arab summit conference on 2 November in Baghdad to adopt a unified stand to be submitted to the conference on behalf of the two countries. The political committee will also form several committees, including an economic one, to discuss means to consolidate ways of cooperation and to deepen and develop relations between the two fraternal countries to restore normality between the two countries. The paper says that agreement was reached on a number of advance formulas for all-out coordination between the two countries on all levels. President al-Asad is due to end his visit to Baghdad today. A joint political statement will be issued at the end of the last round of talks at this historic meeting. The statement will define the most important issues discussed by the two presidents and the basis for developing relations between the two fraternal countries in a manner that will provide the means to effectively confront the plot to which the Arab nation is exposed.

SYRIAN TECHNICAL DELEGATION ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD

JN261010Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1000 GMT 26 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 26 October--A Syrian technical delegation under Dr 'Ammar Jamal, assistant minister of economy and foreign trade, arrived in Baghdad at noon today on a visit of several days to Iraq. In a statement upon his arrival, Dr Jamal said that the delegation will hold talks on means to develop and deepen cooperation between Iraq and Syria in various fields. The delegation is made up of a number of technicians in the Syrian ministries.

KING HUSAYN'S ENVOY REPORTEDLY MEETS LEBANON'S SHAM'UN

JN250955Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0925 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 25 October--The newspaper AL-ANWAR published reports here today that an envoy of King Husayn of Jordan met yesterday for 3 hours with Camille Sham'un, leader of the Rightist National Liberal Party. The paper did not disclose the identity of the Jordanian envoy. It said that he discussed with Sham'un the situation in Lebanon and the area and the possibility of sending Jordanian forces to Lebanon.

It should be recalled that the paper itself reported yesterday that Jordan agreed to participate in the Arab Deterrent Forces operating in Lebanon with nearly 4000 personnel.

DELEGATION TO BAGHDAD FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE FORMED

JN260735Y Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 26 Oct 78 p 1 JN

[Text] Amman--AR-RA'Y has learned that Hasan Ibrahim, minister of state for foreign affairs, has sent to the prime minister's office the names of the Jordanian delegation members who will attend the Arab foreign ministers conference, which will be held in Baghdad on 30 October.

The delegation, which will be headed by the minister of state for foreign affairs, is made up of Dhuqan al-Hindawi, Jordanian ambassador in Cairo; Husayn Hamami, Jordanian ambassador in Damascus; the Jordanian charge d'affaires in Baghdad; the director of the political department at the Foreign Ministry; and the head of the Arab League section at the Foreign Ministry.

SYRIAN PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY SPEAKER MAKES STATEMENT IN AMMAN

JN251620Y Amman JNA in Arabic 1440 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Ar-Ramtha, 25 October--Mahmud Hadid, Syrian People's Assembly speaker, arrived in Amman today on a visit of several days to Jordan at the invitation of Bahjat at-Talhuni, speaker of the Senate. During the visit, Hadid will meet with His Majesty King Husayn and senior officials.

In a statement to JNA following his arrival at the Ar-Ramtha border post, Hadid expressed his happiness of visiting Jordan and thanked Senate Speaker Bahjat at-Talhuni for the opportunity provided by the visit to hold talks on strengthening cooperation between the two fraternal countries.

Hadid further said that he will discuss with At-Talhuni common issues of interest to both countries in these fateful circumstances to confront the dangers threatening the Arab nation's dignity, particularly as Jordan and Syria constitute the spearhead to avert these dangers.

In a statement to SANA, Senate Speaker Bahjat at-Talhuni welcomed the visit of the Syrian People's Assembly speaker. He told SANA that he will hold talks with his Syrian guest on issues of interest to the Arab people in the two fraternal countries and to the Arab nation. He also stated that the two sides will review parliamentary affairs, issues related to the Arab Parliamentary Union and ways to develop parliamentary relations.

At-Talhuni said that this meeting is taking place under the guidance of His Majesty King Husayn and His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad and in view of the fact "that we are one people." The meeting is also taking place to strengthen unity and understanding between the two countries in the service of higher Arab interests and pan-Arab objectives.

PRESIDENT MEETS WITH FATAH OFFICIAL, AL-JUMAYYIL

NC251818Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Text] At 1545, His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis received Deputy Amin al-Jumayyil.

At 1700, his excellency received Salah Khalaf, who is one of the Palestinian resistance leaders.

Receives Forces Commanders

NC261228Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 26 Oct 78 NC

[Text] In the context of the implementation of the Bayt ad-Din conference resolutions according to the program approved by the cabinet, President Ilyas Sarkis held a meeting at 1030 today with the Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] commander, Col Sami al-Khatib. They reviewed the security aspects of the resolutions, particularly concerning the measures which the ADF command is implementing.

After the meeting, which continued until 1230, Colonel al-Khatib said: We met with President Sarkis, who gave us the necessary directives concerning the decisions that were issued by the cabinet yesterday. We are optimistic that something good will be achieved, God willing.

At 1230 President Sarkis held another meeting with the director general of the Internal Security Forces, Brig Gen Ahmad al-Hajj.

CABINET APPROVES PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT RESOLUTIONS

NC251517Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Text] At 1115 today, His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis presided over the weekly cabinet session in the presence of Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss and the ministers. Ministers Fu'ad Butrus and Michel Dumit did not attend because they are abroad. The session lasted until 1340, after which cabinet Secretary General Dr 'Umar al-Musayki gave the following official information:

The cabinet's special session today was devoted to discussion of the program to implement the Bayt ad-Din resolutions. As a result of its discussions and deliberations, the cabinet decided to approve this program after amending it as follows:

The cabinet has decided to end armed manifestations. This article includes:

A. Instructions will be given to the Arab Deterrent Forces, Lebanese Army and internal security forces--each within the scope of its responsibilities--to immediately prevent the appearance of any armed manifestation of any type. This necessitates the removal of road-blocks and the confiscation of unauthorized visible and mounted weapons and any visible military vehicles. All violators will be detained pending an investigation in accordance with the law.

B. The Arab Deterrent Forces command, Army command and internal security forces command will be asked immediately to coordinate among themselves to implement a security plan for finally collecting all types of weapons from all areas of Lebanon. This plan will be submitted to the cabinet within 2 weeks.

2. [no point one given] The Riyadh and Cairo resolutions:

A. Instructions will be given to the Arab Deterrent Forces command to prevent, effective immediately, any kind of armed Palestinian manifestations. That necessitates the removal of roadblocks and the confiscation of any unlicensed visible or mounted weapons and any visible military vehicles. All violators will be detained pending an investigation in accordance with the law.

B. The Arab Deterrent Forces command will be asked to submit to the government within 2 weeks a security plan for the implementation of the Riyadh and Cairo resolutions. The plan will take into consideration the changes made and programs prepared later and the Security Council's resolutions.

C. Armed Palestinians will withdraw from the positions they occupy illegally outside the scope of the area of operations of the Arab Deterrent Forces. They will surrender those arms which exceed the number permitted by the various agreements. The follow up committee and the Arab Deterrent Forces command will be asked to help implement this.

D. The Arab Deterrent Forces command will be asked to work toward the most speedy withdrawal from Lebanese territory of the regular armed Palestinian forces which entered Lebanon during the recent incidents.

3. The rectification of the information situation.

A. Stringent measures will be adopted in implementing censorship on publications in all matters which could lead to provocation, sedition or undermining the security situation in any form.

B. Unauthorized publications will be confiscated and their distributors and exporters will be referred to the courts. Private radio stations will stop transmission.

Information and the government's attitude: Information policy will be developed in a manner to serve to bolster the state and its institutions. Anyone who obstructs the implementation of this policy will be held responsible.

4. The rebuilding of the army:

A. The Lebanese Army Command is asked to prepare a timetable for rebuilding the army on national and balanced bases to enable it to assume the tasks of the Arab Deterrent Forces and the UN peace forces. This plan will be submitted to the cabinet within 2 weeks.

B. The Chamber of Deputies speaker is requested to conclude discussion on the defense bill by the joint national defense and administrative and justice committees and submit the bill to the Chamber of Deputies as soon as possible.

5. The detente formula: The government will submit to the Chamber of Deputies as soon as possible its view on the comprehensive political solution which will specifically deal with the outlines of the solutions proposed to outstanding questions. This view will be based on the results of the extensive dialog which the government previously held with various parties.

6. Dealings with the enemy: The army command will take measures against any military personnel who deal with the Israeli enemy. The public prosecutor will prosecute every citizen who deals with the Israeli enemy.

7. The revival of the criminal courts: A special court with chambers in the districts will be formed. Its jurisprudence will be restricted to consideration of all violations in implementing this program and of crimes committed after today. Penalties will be intensified and court proceedings will be cut short. The court will be handed over to judges who express readiness to perform the task. Judges will be provided with special protection. The court may convene any place the court's president fixes.

Al-Huss On Cabinet Decisions

NC251620Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Commenting on the cabinet's decisions today, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss said: The cabinet's approval of a specific program to implement the Bayt ad-Din conference's resolutions is a positive step and a good omen. The steps and measures included in the program express a frank government position on which it intends to depend in confronting the problems of the country at this stage. It hopes thus to extricate the country from the whirlpool of the ordeal with which it is still grappling.

On this occasion, we appeal to all citizens to help and support us in insuring the success of this initiative by the government, which we hope will soon deliver this country from the dangers surrounding it.

Al-Huss Urges Implementation

NC261245Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 26 Oct 78 NC

[Text] The security measures which the Arab Deterrent Forces command is implementing in the western area of Beirut and the future measures which have been decided upon within the framework of the implementation of the Bayt ad-Din conference resolution were discussed by Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss and the ADF commander, Col Sami al-Khatib, when they met at the prime minister's office at the Information Ministry premises at 1300 today.

Moreover, Prime Minister al-Huss today sent official memorandums to the ministries concerned and to the ADF command, in which he informed them of the cabinet decisions and requested them to expedite the implementation of anything connected with these decisions.

The memorandums were sent to the National Defense Ministry, army command, Information Ministry, Justice Ministry, Interior Ministry, Internal Security Forces Directorate General, the General Security Directorate General and the ADF command.

A copy of the cabinet decisions has been sent to the parliamentary speaker's office.

Al-Huss On Army Responsibilities

NC252136Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss this evening made the following statement:

I am surprised at statements that say that the cabinet decisions gave the Lebanese army new security tasks. As a matter of fact, the army has not been entrusted with any new security tasks according to these decisions.

Actually, there is a security plan, previously prepared in coordination between the Arab Deterrent Forces command and the Lebanese Army command. According to the plan, specific areas have been designated in which the Lebanese Army will assume the tasks of maintaining security. The plan was approved by the government at the time.

The recent cabinet decisions stipulate that the army in turn should collect the weapons from the areas assigned to it in accordance with the above-mentioned security plan. Therefore, the army has not been entrusted with any new security task according to the recent cabinet decisions.

To say that the decisions did not deal with the political aspect is wrong. The political aspect is noted in the reference to the national detente formula, which the government pledged, within the recent cabinet decisions, to submit to the Chamber of Deputies soon.

Any national detente formula must basically tackle all aspects of the political situation. We are one of those who say that the Lebanese problem is basically a political problem, and that the Lebanese problem must be solved comprehensively or not at all. We are still of this opinion.

VOL: Sham'un On Cabinet Decisions

NC251801Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Excerpt] Former President Camille Sham'un made a statement this evening in which he said: We still have no faith in the kind of forces which constitute the Arab Deterrent Forces. Had those forces wanted to implement the Riyadh and Cairo conference resolutions, they would have done so and returned the Palestinians to the positions they occupied prior to 16 April 1975.

He added: How will the executive program apply to Ad-Damur and Al-'Ayshiyah and all the other villages occupied by the armed Palestinians and under their terror? When this executive program is carried out and applied to the armed Palestinians and aliens, we will believe that there is (?a real chance for a solution).

Junblatt Comments on Plans

TA260025Y Paris AFP in English 2359 GMT 25 Oct 78 TA

[Text] Beirut, 25 Oct (AFP)--A swift negative reaction came tonight from Lebanese leftist leaders to steps announced today by the government to demilitarise the country.

Walid Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) and head of the national movement grouping of all left-wing parties, said the government was trying to deal solely with security problems without tackling the political root causes of the conflict in Lebanon.

He reiterated his rejection of the idea that the Lebanese Army, in its present Christian-dominated form, be given a security mission.

Mr Junblatt, a hereditary leader of the Druze Moslem faction, said the proposal to bring in the army was "a new attempt by President Sarkis to make us recognise the legitimacy of his troops which is impossible." The national movement, in a separate statement, also ruled out any role for the army, declaring that this contravened the agreement reached last week at a meeting of foreign ministers from the countries that supply troops for the Arab League force patrolling Lebanon since the end of the civil war two years ago.

The statement said the peacekeeping force alone should be responsible for security throughout the country. The national movement also criticised the government's decision to try officers of the self-styled "Army of Arab Lebanon" before a military court. These officers, mainly Moslems, broke away from the Lebanese Army during the civil war and allied themselves with the Palestinian and Lebanese leftist militias fighting Christian rightists.

VOL: PHALANGIST LEADER POSTPONES MEETING WITH U.S. ENVOY

NC251626Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1515 GMT 25 Oct 78 NC

[Text] The meeting scheduled this afternoon between Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil and the new U.S. ambassador to Lebanon, John Dean, was postponed because of the security situation.

The U.S. ambassador will visit Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil tomorrow afternoon at his home in [word indistinct].

ADF BEGINS SECURITY MEASURES IMPLEMENTATION

NC260721Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 26 Oct 78 NC

[Text] The capital is witnessing further relaxation in the wake of the security measures initiated by the Arab Deterrent Forces in accordance with yesterday's cabinet decisions. The cabinet yesterday approved the program for the implementation of the Bayt ad-Din resolutions.

The deterrent security measures are being met with significant popular response in places where armed manifestations are being removed and the arms and those violating the measures are being seized.

The deterrent forces will continue with their mission until a permanent state of security is established throughout the country.

VOICE OF LEBANON ON SECURITY SITUATION

NC260652Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 26 Oct 78 NC

[Text] Sniping continued on the streets of As-Staybah, Mar Ilyas, Al-Ghazal, Sinn al-Fil, and (?Al-Wati) bridge. Intermittent shooting was heard throughout the night in the southern suburb. Explosions were heard in the areas of At-Tayyunah, Badaru, Ash-Shiyah and 'Ayn ar-Rummanah. Two shells fell near the mills. RPS's and DSHK fire also hit the As-Sayfi area.

The roads of the two suburbs, especially in Sinn al-Fil and the Al-Hayy circle, and Al-Wati bridge remain dangerous. The same applies to the Damascus road and Fu'ad Shihab bridge.

In Shtawrah armed men blew up the three-floor home of Ilyas Ayyub. The house collapsed on its occupants. Hanna Ayyub was killed and others were injured.

NATIONAL FRONT BUREAU HOLDS MEETING, REVIEWS ACTIVITIES

JN251911Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Text] The Coordination and Liaison Bureau of the Central Command of the Progressive National and Nationalist Front held a meeting at noon today under Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, bureau director and assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

During the meeting, the members of the bureau reviewed the front's activities to confront the challenges our Arab nation is facing; the tasks imposed on our people and on their progressive nationalist forces; the effective moves required from these forces and parties by the new developments in the area in order to mobilize popular forces and the potentials of the citizens to confron the Zionist-imperialist challenge, to oppose the As-Sadat-Begin-Carter conspiracy and to foil the treasonous Camp David agreement.

In implementation of the resolutions of the front's Central Command, the bureau has issued directives to the branch commands in the Syrian provinces to formulate programs for popular action aimed at strengthening relations of cooperation and coordination among the various forces of the front and also for working with various patriotic capabilities to mobilize and utilize popular potentials so as to strengthen our internal front. This will make the front a basis to confront As-Sadat's treason, to continue the struggle for the liberation of the occupied Arab land and to regain the Palestinian people's usurped rights.

DAMASCUS REPORTS ON MILITARY EXERCISES

JN251929Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Text] On the instructions of President Hafiz al-Asad, the commander in chief of the army and the armed forces, one of our combat formations has carried out a two-sided tactical exercise.

The exercise was attended by Maj Gen Mustafa Talas, the deputy commander in chief and defense minister and several staff and line officers.

After the director of the exercise explained the objectives and stages of the exercise, the western forces began their attack after the artillery and air force. The defending eastern forces opposed the attack with all kinds of weapons inflicting heavy casualties on the attacking forces. After dispatching the second combat unit, they succeeded in piercing the line in certain sectors where reserves were used. With the successful maneuvering carried out by their second combat unit, they succeeded in wiping out and repulsing the attacking forces. The exercise was objective. The mock battle positions were close to a real battle atmosphere.

At the end of this stage of the exercise, Maj Gen Talas praised the direction of the exercise and those who carried it out. He also praised the standard of combat preparedness of the formation in preparation for the battle of steadfastness and confrontation with the enemy of occupation. Thus the Syrian Armed Forces remain constantly in the vanguard of the Arab nation in its struggle with the Zionist enemy.

ALG A

PARTY HEAD RECEIVES POLISARIO SECRETARY GENERAL

LD252300Y Algiers Domestic Service in French 2100 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Mohamed Salah Yahiaoui, official in charge of the party, received this afternoon at party headquarters the general secretary of the POLISARIO Front. The talks dealt with the latest political developments, in particular the changes that have taken place in Mauritania and their repercussions on the cause of the Saharan people. The international situation, in particular that which prevails in the region, and especially the issues which have a direct connection with the struggle of the Saharan people; the military victories won on the battle field; and the strengthening of international support for the Saharan cause were also examined during the Algerian-Saharan talks.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI SENDS MESSAGE TO AL-BAKR, AL-ASAD

LD251420Y Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi sent a cable to the Iraqi president and the Syrian president, the text of which is as follows:

Brother President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr, Brother President Hafiz al-Asad;

The meeting between you takes place on the level of national responsibility. I personally feel satisfied and happy about this. You are aware how anxious I was for such a meeting and I have great hopes for its results. Hope does not derive from the meeting itself, but from the results of the meeting. We will not just be satisfied with a meeting between the leaders of Syria and Iraq. The national imperative and the historic reply to the victory scored by Zionism against Arab nationalism by Egypt's downfall and removal from the national battle is unity between Syria and Iraq, politically and militarily.

As two presidents who have overcome all differences and personal and party complications you can help the Syrian and Iraqi peoples, as a priority task, to transcend borders and regionalism, through their determination which is the determination of the great Arab nation. I can categorically declare that the masses of the Arab nation salute and applaud this meeting because they are awaiting from it a national reaction appropriate to the level of danger facing the nation. I am certain that the National Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation and the Jamahiriyah in particular will be a strong backing for your work.

The unionists in the Jamahiriyah are interested in the unity of any two or more peoples of the Arab nation even if the people of the Jamahiriyah are not among them. May Baghdad remain the focal point of glory, and may Damascus remain the throbbing heart of Arabdom, forward. Your brother Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

FOREIGN SECRETARY RETURNS TO TRIPOLI FROM UN

LD251952Y Tripoli JANA in English 1845 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 25 October, JANA--Dr Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, the foreign secretary, returned to Tripoli yesterday after leading the Jamahiriyah's delegation to [word indistinct] meeting of the thirty-third session of the UN General Assembly.

Dr Treiki at-Turayki had delivered a speech at the U.N. General Assembly and met Dr Kurt Waldheim, the secretary-general of the United Nations, with whom he discussed current international issues. The foreign secretary also contacted several foreign ministers of sisterly and friendly countries and discussed with them the reinforcement of the Jamahiriyah's relation with those countries as well as other issues of common interest.

The foreign secretary also headed the Jamahiriyah's delegation at the emergency meeting of the non-aligned states and at the meeting the foreign minister of Islamic conference states that was held in New York.

BASIC PEOPLE'S CONGRESSES DEBATES RESUME

LD251034Y Tripoli JANA in English 0932 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 25 October (JANA)--The basic people's congresses resumed their meetings to discuss items on the agenda of this session which includes seventeen items. Heads of popular committees and supervisors of inspectorates as well as citizens both men and women participate in these meetings.

A democratic atmosphere and an acknowledgement of the heavy responsbilities they have to undertake in the era of the people's authority prevailed in the discussion. The discussions of some of the citizens were characterized by the intensity stemming from [words indistinct] materialize true democracy according to the dictum "no democracy without people's congresses."

JANA's correspondent and reporters in most parts of the Jamahiriyah mentioned that the people's congresses have concluded the discussion of some items in the agenda and have taken decisions and recommendations respectively.

PROGRESSIVE SOCIALIST ORGANIZATIONS MEET IN TRIPOLI

LD251954Y Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 1715 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] The Permanent Secretariat of the Organization of Progressive Socialist of the Mediterranean Basin held a plenary meeting this morning in Tripoli under the chairmanship of Ahmad Shahatti, secretary general of the organization. In addition to the members of the Secretariat, the meeting was attended by delegations from Greece, Spain, Algeria, the PLO, Malta, Yugoslavia and Italy.

Shahatti reviewed the activities of the Secretariat on the political, economic and information levels and the positive results achieved. He stressed that the principles on which the Secretariat was established and which were determined at the Barcelona and Malta conferences were irreversible because they were designed to confront the imperialist, Zionist and fascist forces which are against mankind.

The leaders of the Algerian and Yugoslav delegations also spoke, underlining the adherence of their two countries to the principles enshrined in the Barcelona and Malta conferences and stressing the need to maintain solidarity against imperialism and Zionism and to work for the liberation of usurped Palestine and southern Africa from Zionism and racism. This evening the Secretariat will begin debating its agenda which contains a number of issues of interest to the Mediterranean peoples.

MAURITANIA

MINISTERS RETURN FROM VISIT TO MOROCCO

LD252146Y Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Summary] A short while ago Maj Thiam el Hadj, Mauritanian minister of youth and sports, and Maj Moulays Ould Boukhreiss, secretary general of the Military Committee for National Recovery, returned to the capital from a visit to Rabat. "They said that their visit to Morocco fell within the context of Mauritania's current peace efforts to solve the problems which disturb the region." They also brought a message from the king of Morocco to President Lt Col Ould Mohamed Saleck.

MOROCCO

MAURITANIAN MINISTERS CONVEY MESSAGE TO KING HASSAN

LD251412Y Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] His Majesty King Hassan II received in audience this morning at the Rabat royal palace Maj Thiam el Hadj, Mauritanian minister of youth and sports and a member of the Mauritanian Military Committee for National Recovery and Maj Moulaye Ould Boukhreiss, permanent secretary of the committee. The audience took place in the presence of Prime Minister Ahmed Osman; M'hamed Boucetta, minister of state for foreign affairs and cooperation; Abdelhade Boutaleb, minister of state for information; Driss Slaoui, chairman and director general of the National Company for Investments; Ahmed Reda Guedira, adviser to the king; and Saad Bouh Kane, Mauritanian ambassador in Rabat.

After the audience, the Mauritanian minister of youth and sports said that he had conveyed to King Hassan II an oral message from the chairman of the Mauritanian Military Committee for National Recovery, Lt Col Moustapha Ould Mohamed Saleck. He also said that he and the king discussed Moroccan-Mauritanian relations and various issues of common interest.

BOUCETTA INTERVIEWED BY MAURITANIAN NEWSPAPER ON SAHARA

LD251314Y Rabat MAP in English 1209 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Nouakchott, 25 Oct (MAP)--Moroccan Foreign Minister M'hamed Boucetta told the Mauritanian daily ASH-SHA'B in an interview that "contrary to certain rumors, Morocco never has had contacts with the POLISARIO Front."

"For Morocco," said Foreign Minister Boucetta, "the Sahara affair is cut and dry. A part of our territory was under foreign occupation and after a fight, long negotiations and according to international resolutions, we were able to regain it."

"If our region is troubled, the reason is Algeria's direct or indirect intervention for expansionistic goals. We are not prepared to let them do that," said Mr Boucetta, who is also the leader of Morocco's Istiqlal Party.

Referring to the all-African "Committee of Sages" formed by Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri to end the Sahara conflict, the Moroccan foreign minister said he had "great hopes that this committee will be able to discover the truth and have a complete and clear picture of the situation."

"Morocco and Mauritania have a common destiny and the same design, that of making justice and security reign in the region," Mr Boucetta told the Nouakchott daily ASH-SHA'B.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI, OBASANJO END TRADE, AGRICULTURE TALKS

LD251115Y Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD/EA

[Summary] The talks between President Numayri and visiting Nigerian head of state Olusegun Obasanjo have ended in Khartoum. They discussed cooperation in agriculture and trade. It is expected that Obasanjo will hold a press conference this morning after signing a joint communique at the People's Palace in Khartoum.

Obasanjo Holds Press Conference

JN251056Y Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1030 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 25 October--Nigerian head of state Obasanjo held a press conference in Khartoum today. In the press conference, the Nigerian head of state said that Palestine is the core of the Middle East dispute. He added that every solution for the dispute must take into consideration the rights of the Palestinian people.

More on Press Conference

JN251649Y Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1450 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 25 October--Nigerian head of state Obasanjo affirmed that his country supports the peaceful negotiations for the solution of the Rhodesian question, but also believes that the armed struggle should go side by side with peace negotiations.

In a press conference he held in Khartoum today at the conclusion of his visit to Sudan, the Nigerian head of state said: What was achieved at the negotiating table, within the framework of U.S.-British efforts, is considered a new victory along the path of peace that the African Continent requires. He added that his country supports the Anglo-American proposals but also announced clearly that fighting must continue until true prospects of peace become clear. In this regard he stressed that his country will continue to support fighting in the region until it sees the prospect of establishing a real and lasting peace in South Africa.

Referring to the visit the head of the racist regime in Rhodesia Ian Smith paid to the United States, the Nigerian head of state said this visit serves the interests of the United States but does not assist in finding a final solution for the problem. He added that the visit gave Smith strength and courage to launch the recent offensive against the territories of Zambia and Mozambique.

The Nigerian leader then noted the internal settlement announced by Smith and said that it would not stop the war and that the Africans inside Zimbabwe are overwhelmed by feelings of despair because they thought that by taking the side of the head of the racist regime their conditions would improve.

Concluding his conference, Obasanjo said that Nigeria sees that the door is being gradually locked in the face of the negotiations. It believes that the decisive solution for the Zimbabwe question, in case the negotiations come to failure, will be in the hands of the fighters against colonialism. He also affirmed that his country will continue its support for the armed struggle of the Africans.

First Trade Agreement Signed

JN251638Y Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1518 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 25 October--Sudan and Nigeria signed the first trade agreement between the two countries here today. The aim of the agreement is to expand and strengthen trade between the two countries. Sudanese Minister of Trade and Supply Harun al-'Awad signed the agreement for Sudan, and general (A.O. Divoli), signed the agreement for Nigeria.

Joint Statement Signed

JN251057Y Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1035 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 25 October--President Ja'far Numayri and Nigerian head of state Obasanjo have signed the joint statement on their talks and on the 3-day visit of the Nigerian head of state to Sudan. The state ment will be released in Khartoum and Lagos this evening.

Nigerian President Leaves Khartoum

JN251058Y Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1038 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 25 October--Nigerian head of state Obasanjo left Khartoum this morning at the end of a 3-day visit to Sudan. During the visit, Obasanjo held talks with President Numayri on African issues and bilateral relations.

Joint Statement Issued

JN251827Y Khartoum SUNA in English 1730 GMT 25 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 25 October--Sudan and Nigeria affirmed their support for the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front in its just struggle for the total liberation of Zimbabwe and condemned the maneuvers of Ian Smith to continue to deny the people of Zimbabwe the right to independence and the effective exercise of her sovereignty, said a joint communique published here tonight at the end of a 2-day state visit by the Nigerian head of state to the Sudan.

In this connection President Numayri and Obasanjo "endorsed the Anglo-American proposals for an all-parties conference. They expressed full support for, and solidarity with, the leaders and governments of the front line states for their invaluable contributions and sacrifices in the cause of freedom and independence in southern Africa," the communique said.

"On Namibia the two leaders denounced strongly the ulterior designs of the racist regime of Pretoria aiming at holding unilateral elections in flagrant defiance of the will of the international community. They confirmed the strong support and adherence of their two countries to the resolutions of the Organisation of African Unity and United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 and their total commitment and support for SWAPO." The two heads of state reaffirmed their full support for the liberation movement of South Africa and emphasised the need for them to unite in the intensification of the liberation struggle. They condemned the racist, fascist and aggressive policies perpetrated by South Africa, which they see as constituting a major threat to international peace and security. Accordingly the called for the application of economic sanctions, including an oil embargo against South Africa.

President Numayri and Lt General Obsanjo, during the latter's visit to the Sudan from 23-25 Oct, reviewed bilateral relations and expressed complete satisfaction with the close and cordial relations existing between their two countries. They also noted with satisfaction the increasing economic cooperation between their two countries and discussed the prespects of even deeper, wider and varied areas of cooperation in the years ahead. In pursuance of these objectives the two heads of state agreed to set up a joint ministerial consultative committee which should begin to function immediately and expressed satisfaction with the conclusion of a trade agreement.

The two heads of state further agreed on the necessity of having continuous consultations and cooperation in all fields of mutual interest, especially economic, cultural scientific and tehonical cooperation, between the Federal Republic of Nigeria and the Democratic Republic of the Sudan.

In their review of international relations, the two parties expressed concern about the Middle East situation and renewed their solidarity with the Arab people and expressed support for a just and durable solution of the Palestinian question through the recognition of the sacred right of the Palestinian people to self-determination. They called for an immediate and total withdrawal of the Israeli forces from all occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem. On Afro-Arab cooperation, the two heads of state advocated the strengthening of Afro-Arab solidarity and cooperation as indicated by the Cairo summit of 1977.

In conformity with this conviction, the two heads of state stressed the need for further strengthening of solidarity among the people of the third world and reaffirmed their commitment to the principles of non-alignment based on the rejection of blocs and political alliances. They expressed their keen desire to preserve the non-aligned movement from the big power blocs and to resist attempts aimed at altering its course.

While dealing with international cooperation, Numayri and Obasanjo were of the opinion that cooperation is the means of strengthening understanding, of promoting friendship and solidarity among peoples, with mutual respect. They agreed that only the establishment of a new international economic order based on equity can bring about peace and ensure security among the nations of the world.

Finally, the two heads of state agreed to have regular consultations on all matters of common interest. They welcomed with satisfaction their indentity of views, and the mutual confidence which characterised their discussions. They emphasised the importance of the results and the profund significance of the friendly state visit of the Nigerian head of state, His Excellency Lt General Olusegun Obasanjo, to the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, a visit which was considered as a decisive contribution to the further strengthening of the historic and political ties existing in all fields between the Sudan and Nigeria.

Obasanjo invited Numayri to visit Nigeria. The latter accepted the invitation and the date will be fixed later.

The Nigerian head of state was accompanied by a delegation comprising Commander Godwin Ranu, member of the Supreme Military Council, Maj Gen Adefope, commissioner for external affairs, Mr Mafeni, commissioner for agriculture, Alhajib Ismaila, commissioner for civil aviation and the Nigerian Ambassador to Sudan Mr Yakubu.

PRC MILITARY DELEGATION TO VISIT KHARTOUM

JN241537Y Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1445 GMT 24 Oct 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 24 October--A PRC military delegation headed by (Ho Chen), deputy chief of staff of the Chinese People's Army, will arrive in Khartoum on 30 October. The delegation will hold military talks with officials of the Sudanese People's Armed Forces.

TUNISIA

FOREIGN MINISTER DENOUNCES RHODESIAN ATTACK ON ZAMBIA

LD252146Y Tunis TAP in English 1600 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] Tunis, 25 Oct (TAP)--The Tunisian foreign minister denounced, on behalf of his country, the aggression of Ian Smith's regime against Zambia. In his statement Mohamed Fitouri said:

"By its aggression against the territory of the brother state of Zambia at the very moment when the international [words indistinct] efforts to try and solve the Rhodesian problem specifically, the minority racist regime on Ian Smith has just given proof of its political blindness and shown, once more, the barbaric practices which marred [word indistinct] of colonialism in the world.

"The Tunisian Government vigorously denounces this new criminal relapse which, (?under) the cover of the so-called 'continuation right' caused the death and (?injury) of innocent civilians. The government expresses Tunisia's utter indignation at the continuous violations of the sovereignty and integrity of an independent state, in contempt of international [word indistinct].

"The Tunisian Government expresses its sympathy to the Zambian Government and brother people who put up with more and more important sacrifices, to support the fight of the neighbouring people of Zimbabwe and goes on assuming, with the countries of the front, a special responsibility in the struggle against colonialism in our continent.

"We take this opportunity to call, once more, upon all countries and peoples longing for peace and justice, to join efforts so as to put an end to the policy of aggression and the practices of segregation given the force of doctrine by the minority racist regimes of southern Africa.

WESTERN SAHARA

POLISARIO SPOKESMAN WARNS MAURITANIA OF MOROCCAN MANEUVER

LD260915Y Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 22 Oct 78 p 5 LD

[APS report: "Rabat Is Attempting To Make Mauritania Miss the Chance of Peace, Mr Malainine Declares"]

[Text] Algiers--After 3 years of crimes against the Saharan people, the Moroccan Government sees today that its country is bogged down in an adventure whose outcome is clear to everyone, Mr Malainine, member of the POLISARIO Front Politburo and deputy chief of the Foreign Relations Committee, pointed out during a statement to the press in Algiers on Friday.

"The Saharan people organized under the leadership of the POLISARIO Front, their vanguard and sole legitimate representative, are demonstrating--at home and also in the international sphere--not only their determination to take up the challenge of expansionism, but also their ability to hold at bay the armies of occupation, he added.

"A development emerged and a dynamic of peace came into being," he stressed, "with the downfall of the former Mauritanian regime, owing in particular to Mauritania's involvement in this criminal war and the POLISARIO Front's historic decision to observe unilaterally, temporarily and without precondition a cease-fire on Mauritanian territory.

"The victim of its expansionist spirit and adventurist attitude and motivated by its goals of ruling not only Western Sahara but also Mauritania, the Moroccan Government immediately adopted a stance of opposition to the dynamic of peace which had emerged, at least between the fraternal Saharan and Mauritanian peoples," Mr Malainine added.

"You will recall the threats which Rabat issued with much drum-beating in all directions, particularly toward the new Mauritanian regime, for having proclaimed, after 10 July 1978, the serious danger to Mauritania posed by the war and the urgency of that country's achieving peace with the Saharan people.

"The policy of intimidation and threats aimed not only at forcing Mauritania to remain a human and material reserve to aid the King of Morocco's adventure but also at sabotaging all prospect of peace in the region and impeding its dynamic brought Morocco into isolation which it can escape only by changing tactics.

"The spirit of peace expressed in the Nouakchott declaration by Mr M'hamed Boucetta, secretary general of the Istiqlal Party, foreign minister of Morocco and champion of the miracles of expansionism," Mr Malainine continued, "reeks of empty phrasemongering and conceals the real intentions of its author. The Moroccan foreign minister's new talks are merely a tactical maneuver by which the Rabat regime is attempting to escape its isolation, to approach the scene of peace in the guise of a dove in order to sabotage and divert it and thereby to encourage the hornet's nest of war.

"We are convinced for our part that the African, Arab and international public are not fools and can assess a their true worth Mr Boucetta's statements, which can in no way conceal the fact that Morocco, far from wanting to make a positive contribution, is intent on liquidating our people, denying their very existence, occupying their homeland and removing the conflict from its real context.

"We remind the Mauritanian leaders that the Rabat government's true intentions are to make Mauritania miss the chance of peace, on which Morocco has hitherto turned its back," Mr Malainine declared in conclusion.

MINISTER SHOSTAK EXPLAINS ABSTENTION IN CABINET VOTE

TA251436Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1323 GMT 25 Oct 78 TA

[Text] We are now returning to the prime minister's office, to our correspondent Moshe Hakohen.

[Hakohen] Well, Health Minister Eli'ezer Shostak is standing next to me. Minister Shostak is one of the two ministers who abstained in today's vote on the draft, which was finally approved during the cabinet session. Minister Eli'ezer Shostak, why did you abstain.

[Shostak] The truth is that this does not mean that I abstained [as heard]. If I had been the only one who, during the session, did not support the draft, it would have been as though I opposed it. The reason was that the agreement includes linkage and connection to the problem of Judaea and Samaria, negotiations with other nations--which might be a model--and that is why I objected to this agreement.

[Hakohen] But why did you not express your objection by voting against it?

[Shostak] There were no votes against it. There were several proposals. The proposal which received the majority of votes was accepted.

[Hakohen] Did you vote in favor of proposals made by other ministers, or did you raise your own proposals?

[Shostak] I submitted my own proposal, which was that the agreement with Egypt would only include the issue of the relations between Israel and Egypt, without any linkage to any negotiations with other countries and without linkage to Judaea and Samaria under any circumstances, either in the preamble or in the body.

[Hakohen] Does it seem to you that the draft approved today by the cabinet has a linkage or a hint of linkage?

[Shostak] Yes. There is certainly very strong linkage and that is why changes were made in it, both by the prime minister and by other ministers. These changes were proposed as directives to the delegation to make the same changes.

[Hakohen] Finally, five of your colleagues in the La'am faction demanded today that you vote against and later resign. What is your reaction?

[Shostak] I told them that I would vote as I did and that I would not support that proposal, but I will not resign.

[Hakohen] Why would you not resign, despite the demand?

[Shostak] There is no need to resign. Why should I resign? I favor an agreement with Egypt, I am not against it. However, I am against the formula of this agreement, but there is no reason for resignation against this background.

[Announcer, interrupting] Moshe, could you ask Minister Shostak why what ultimately satisfied Minister Zevulun Hammer, who voted in favor, did not satisfy him as a member of the La'am faction?

[Hakohen] You are being asked from the studio why what had satisfied Minister Hammer, who voted in favor of the agreement, did not satisfy you as a La'am member?

[Shostak] This you should ask Hammer.

[Hakohen] Well, Minister Zevulun Hammer is now being interviewed, but we may hear him later. However, let us finish with you, Minister Shostak, by asking: Following your refusal to resign and following the things that were said today at the meeting of those members headed by MK Horowitz, do you predict a split in La'am?

[Shostak] No. I do not predict any split in La'am.

[Hakohen] And on what do you base your prediction, in view of the (?developments)...

[Shostak, interrupting] You are asking me what I predict. I am sure no split will take place in La'am.

[Hakohen] Will you continue to remain in the cabinet while the second [La'am] seat is vacant?

[Shostak] Yes. Our party center, following the elections, will convene and this whole matter will be discussed: the filling of the vacant seat.

[Hakohen] I thank you very much.

BEGIN ISSUES STATEMENT AFTER CABINET SESSION

TA251537Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1346 GMT 25 Oct 78 TA

[Excerpt] We are going over to the gate of the prime minister's office, where our correspondent Moshe Hakohen is listening to Prime Minister Menahem Begin's remarks.

[Hakohen] Prime Minister Menahem Begin ended his remarks in Hebrew a few minutes ago and now he is speaking in English, so perhaps we should first summarize his remarks in Hebrew. The prime minister gave the correspondents who are waiting outside here the following announcement: The cabinet authorized in principle the peace draft which Ministers Weizman and Dayan brought from Washington; however, the cabinet also authorized several proposals for amendments which were put forward by Prime Minister Menahem Begin, and the cabinet also authorized several directives for the delegation, apparently on the legal issue, which were submitted by Minister of Justice Shemu'el Tamir. After the negotiations in Washington are concluded and a final draft is formulated, it will be subject to the cabinet's final authorization, before its signing. The prime minister is continuing his remarks in English, so perhaps for the moment we will go into some more details of what we know beyond what Mr Begin is saying.

It was reported to us that the main changes included in the amendments proposed by Mr Begin touch on the problem of the linkage; the linkage between the Israeli-Egyptian treaty and the future of Judaea and Samaria and the Gaza Strip. The amendments proposed by the prime minister and authorized by the cabinet for inclusion in the draft, deal with the fact that Israel is prepared for a comprehensive peace, but they recall that the treaty with Egypt is a part of a comprehensive peace, and it is not prepared for any additional reference, which even hints at any linkage between the Israeli-Egyptian agreement and the future of Judaea and Samaria. That is the main change. Now the prime minister, Menahem Begin, has announced that he will not reply to questions by the correspondents, he will content himself with his short announcement in Hebrew on the cabinet's decision and afterward in English, and he has gone back into his office.

Cabinet Members Comment

TA251828Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 25 Oct 78 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Excerpts] The cabinet today approved in principle the draft agreement for the peace treaty with Egypt. But two questions particularly interested the many correspondents who waited at the prime minister's office: What were the reservations noted as an addendum to the cabinet decision; and what were the directives the cabinet gave the negotiating team in Washington. The cabinet session was described as a Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs, and therefore no detailed information was given on those issues. Our correspondent Zevi Lidar and Razi Barqay tried, at the end of the cabinet session, to learn what happened, and asked for replies to the questions mentioned.

[Lidar] This cabinet session, the third this week, lasted 6 hours. At the end of the session, Prime Minister Menahem Begin stood before the microphones and gave a short announcement without replying to question. Mr Begin delivered a short announcement and returned to his office. But in the meantime the various ministers came out of the prime minister's office, and it was possible to get a little information from them about what happened. Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich: [begin recording]

[Barqay[Mr Ehrlich, has there been a change in the draft?

[Ehrlich] We decided, in accordance with the prime minister's proposals, and we approved the draft in principle....

[Barqay] The whole draft?

[Ehrlich] Yes, and we also gave directives to the delegation, which is leaving tomorrow to return to Washington.

[Barqay] There is no change in the text of the draft that was submitted to the cabinet?

[Ehrlich] That is something you can ask the spokesman.

[Baraqy] What do you say?

[Ehrlich] In my view, it is fine.

[Barqay] Minister Abu-Hazera, did the cabinet change the text of the draft, as it first saw it?

[Abu-Hazera] The cabinet gave directives to the delegation.

[Barqay] Does that mean that the draft has not been changed?

[Abu-Hazera] I repeat and emphasize that the cabinet gave the directives to the delegation on how it should conduct,should continue the negotiations.

[Barqay] On the basis of the existing draft?

[Abu-Hazera] Certainly.

[Barqay] Is there any change in the addenda to the draft?

[Abu-Hazera] No. [end recording]

[Lidar] Minister of Justice Shemu'el Tamir was one of the authors of the proposal that was accepted and, when he left the building, we asked him about the meaning of the decision. [begin recording]

[Tamir] The cabinet heard a series of my proposals, and a directive to the delegation was added to the official cabinet decision to approve in principle the draft agreement, a directive to act in the spirit of my proposals, which several colleagues supported. And now, these proposals for a directive are an inseparable part of the decision by the great majority of the cabinet.

[Barqay] What is the meaning of the directives, are they explanations and clearer wording in the treaty itself?

[Tamir] No, the proposals I put forward, which are now a cabinet directive, touch on a series of important issues in the treaty and, in my view, there is no reason that the Egyptians should not accept these proposals and that the Americans should not support them. I think that these proposals strengthen the treaty, complete it. They are essential for Israel, and I hope that they will be accepted.

[Barqay] Has the problem of linkage been solved, Mr Tamir?

[Tamir] We touched on a series of issues. The session was in the form of a Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs. I cannot go into the contents, I am speaking about the framework. I think that the complete session--it was held in three installments, for 24 hours--was very profound, very basic, very analytical, fruitful and now, as the matters have been accepted, I am pleased with its results. [end recording]

[Lidar] Two abstained in the voting or, to be more precise, did not raise their hands in favor: Minister of Energy Yizhaq Moda'i did not remain for the end of the session, but announced beforehand that he would not support the draft. The second minister, Eli'ezer Shostak, explained his vote. [begin recording]

[Shostak] No, there was no vote against, but if everyone voted in favor, then I was left the only one against. [as heard]

[Barqay] There was a demand by five of the members of the La'am faction that you should resign from the cabinet if it authorized the draft. What will you do now?

[Shostak] Nothing. I do not even think about that.

[Barqay] That is, you will not resign from the cabinet?

[Shostak] Of course not. There is no reason to do that. There was also no reason for Yiga'el Horowitz's resignation from the cabinet.

[Barqay] Why were you opposed, in the cabinet?

[Shostak] I was opposed to the text of this draft agreement, as it was brought by the delegation.

[Barqay] What are your reasons for the opposition?

[Shostak] My reasons were that in the draft, there is a link with Judaea and Samaria and a link with negotiations with other countries, and I was opposed to that.

[Barqay] Did you submit a proposal of your own?

[Shostak] Yes, I submitted a proposal, that in the treaty with Egypt, there must be only the issue of relations between Israel and Egypt, without any connection, without any mention and without any link with negotiations with other countries or with the matter of autonomy in Judaea and Samaria.

[Barqay] Mr Pat, I understand you voted in favor, in the voting here a few minutes ago?

[Pat] Correct.

[Barqay] What were the reasons?

[Pat] I think that the draft presented to the cabinet is the best draft we could have achieved under the pressures and in the existing situation. The delegation has received directives to continue with the negotiations, and the cabinet will see the final draft before it is signed, the peace draft, or peace agreement.

[Barqay] Then changes were introduced to the proposed draft?

[Pat] Certain directives were given to the delegation.

[Barqay] Among the directives, was the matter of the link between the two agreements also mentioned?

[Pat] Directives were given to the delegation. The delegation will deal with the directives.

[Barqay] But, among the directives given, was there any mention of the fact that one agreement will not be connected with the other, Sinai will not be connected with Judaea and Samaria?

[Pat] I did not see any connection in the draft between the agreement on Judaea and Samaria and the agreement with Egypt. There were several ministers who did not see the connection. There were some who did see a connection. There are ministers who see things in one way and other ministers who see things another way.

[Barqay] Despite what you are saying, did you express any form of reservations in the cabinet session over any section of the draft?

[Pat] I expressed several wishes. I do not know whether this will be included in the final draft, in the peace agreement, but I was pleased with the draft in general yesterday, when I spoke in the cabinet. [end recording]

[Lidar] There was interest in the MAFDAL ministers vote, since there were members of the MAFDAL faction who tried over the last few days to persuade [their ministers] that the draft agreement was not good and should be opposed. Despite this, the three MAFDAL ministers, including Minister Zevulun Hammer, supported the proposed decision. [begin recording]

[Hammer] I will say that there were several votes in the cabinet. Some of them went different ways but, altogether, the vote was for the program, in principle, including the cabinet's directives, and I agree with an appreciable section of them.

[Barqay] With which section do you not agree?

[Hammer] I said, I believe that the directives answer, to a great extent, the problems I am aware of.

[Barqay] Will you recommend that your faction vote for the agreements if the Knesset is asked to vote?

[Hammer] Just a minute, the next stage is that the cabinet's directives reach the negotiations in the United States, where the cabinet will see if its proposals have really been accepted. Then I will decide, based on the cabinet's decision that the directives be followed, what to recommend.

[Barqay] Mr Hammer, are you considering, if there are serious changes in the draft agreement as it will be presented in Washington, leaving the cabinet?

[Hammer] Look, the issue that was put forward today concerns the draft agreement with Egypt. On this issue I and other members of the cabinet made various proposals, as well as on other things connected with it. An appreciable section of the things I wanted were accepted. I hope that the things we proposed will also be accepted in the United States. If they are not, we will see what was not accepted, and according to that I will decide what I will do.

[Barqay] In the meantime you will remain in the cabinet?

[Hammer] Certainly. [end recording]

[Lidar] There are not, at least for the moment, any resignations from the cabinet. Ministers Shostak and Hammer remain members, and it appears that anyone who expected coalition shocks as a result of the cabinet decision will certainly be disappointed.

Dayan Interviewed

TA252108Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 25 Oct 78 TA

[Interview with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan by political correspondent Elimelekh Ram this evening, presumably in Jerusalem--videotaped]

[Dayan] When I returned from Washington and you asked me about the talks, I said that there was no way to reach an agreement unless the two parties were prepared to move toward each other. Just as the Egyptian delegation went to Cairo to get approval--and perhaps will also bring back proposals for changes--by the same token we did the same thing. The Egyptian delegation should be prepared for this, and I suppose it knows that we will return with new directives. However, as you heard, the cabinet approved in principle the draft presented to it. So the proposed peace treaty is basically approved, this proposal is approved by the cabinet and the changes are not intended to turn the things upside down.

[Ram] The Egyptians will return with directives that will not exactly be moving toward us; our directives, I presume, will not be moving toward them.

[Dayan] This is a likely guess.

[Ram] Would this not make the negotiating process more difficult?

[Dayan] It may certainly present difficulties, because it means that as we get closer to the conclusion of the negotiations, the differences are sharpened and the two capitals, or the authorized leadership--the Israeli Cabinet here and the authorized leadership in Egypt--wants to insist on its principle issues. This is the nature of things: Perhaps now there will be fewer clauses, but more difficulty in attaining an agreement between us and the Egyptians.

[Ram] Does this mean that the negotiations may last for a long time; and how long, in your estimation?

[Dayan] I have no estimate of the length, but it certainly means that the negotiations may continue for some time.

[Ram] Did you and the defense minister ask the prime minister to extend your authority?

[Dayan] No, definitely not. We explained our positions and did not ask for an extension of authority, nor is there need for it. One must understand the technique we are using: In the past, but more so now, we have been given specific directives, not verbal formulations, but rather of substance. And we must do our best to try to reach an agreement with the Egyptians, not only on these formulations, but on a formulation that they would accept, and then bring back to the Israeli Cabinet what we achieve. Only that which it finally approves can be regarded as final. What other authority do we need?

[Ram] The question is, Mr Dayan, whether the directives you have received are limiting or whether you have enough freedom of action within the framework of the directives you have received?

[Dayan] They are such that we think--and I can speak for myself--can serve as a basis for negotiations aimed at reaching an agreement with the Egyptians.

[Ram] Mr Foreign Minister, thank you.

BEGIN, DAYAN, WEIZMAN BRIEF LIKUD KNESSET FACTION

TA252144Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 25 Oct 78 TA

[Text] We are now returning for a short time to the issue of the peace agreement between Israel and Egypt. The Knesset Likud faction is currently meeting with Ministers Weizman and Dayan and Prime Minister Menahem Begin. Our Knesset correspondent Nahman Shay has just returned from the Knesset building and here is his report from the studio.

[Shay] Well, the main thing the prime minister had to say to the members of the Likud faction today, who have met him for the first time since Ministers Dayan and Weizman returned from the United States, is that today Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan--with the consent of the prime minister--informed the United States about the beginning of fleshing out settlements. The members of the faction understood his meaning very well. Well, based on what they have already learned, and perhaps in the context of the cabinet's decision today, the prime minister has found it necessary to inform the worried and anxious faction members that Israel is launching a campaign of fleshing out settlements in Judaea and Samaria. Needless to say, this announcement was welcomed by the faction, and several members hurried out to report on it.

As for the issue of the linkage between the agreement with Egypt and the future arrangement on Judaea and Samaria, the prime minister said that this was more an American problem than an Egyptian problem, that is, that there is a desire to move toward the United States a bit more.

As for other matters, he emphasized that the autonomy plan--which members of the faction once again attacked--gives us both security and settlements in Judaea and Samaria, and it therefore satisfies what he would have wanted in that plan.

For some time now the prime minister has been attacking things said by people opposing him, mainly Moshe Shamir and Ge'ula Kohen, as well as Yiga'el Horowitz and others. He is attacking the first two--Shamir and Ge'ula Kohen--for demanding his resignation. He says that there is no precedent for coalition members publicly opposing the prime minister and demanding his resignation. He told them distinctly: I do not intend to resign.

There was a long line of speakers from the faction today, some of them supporters and some of them objecting to the agreement. By the way, the draft agreement has not been shown to the faction members because the prime minister told them, there have been leaks from the faction, and he had nothing to add about what he reported to the cabinet today.

Another speaker at the faction meeting today was Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman. He said that when he returned to Israel he was very surprised to find a serious atmosphere here. The defense minister claims that the public has not been given an explanation or how much and what peace will be given to Israel. The defense minister also maintains that it will be possible to base a substantive Jewish settlement in Judaea and Samaria. He recommends that the Knesset members accept the agreement, which he claims involves a great contribution to our security.

This completes our report from the Likud faction meeting.

[Announcer, Ya'aqov Ahime'ir] And, as has been stated before, the meeting continues.

Further Details

TA252146Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 25 Oct 78 TA

[Text] Israel has informed the United States that it is beginning to carry out the plan to flesh out the Judaea and Samaria settlement, which means adding population to the existing settlements. This was announced this evening by Prime Minister Menahem Begin to the Likud Knesset faction members.

He reported to them on today's cabinet decision. Mr Begin confirmed that he intended to transfer the prime minister's and the foreign minister's offices to East Jerusalem. This will be seriously discussed after Moshe Dayan returns from the United States.

The prime minister strongly defended the peace treaty that will be signed with Egypt. I have never read a better peace treaty, Mr Begin said. The treaty represents large sacrifices on our part, but it ultimately establishes a permanent border between Israel and Egypt.

The prime minister responded to his critics both within the Likud faction and outside it and claimed that they are not conducting a substantive discussion, but only an argument of vilification, as he called it. He addressed Ge'ula Kohen and said: You may urge me to resign as long as you want, but I will not resign. I want to bring peace because it is my duty to do everything to insure that a sixth war does not take place.

The Likud faction endorsed the prime minister's announcement by a vast majority. Only two members objected: Ge'ula Kohen and Moshe Shamir. Ministers Dayan and Weizman told our correspondent Razi Barqay upon leaving the meeting that the amendments Israel is proposing in the draft peace treaty are very important, but that they do not constitute a drastic change.

DAYAN, WEIZMAN COMMENT ON PROSPECTS OF PEACE TALKS

TA260722Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 26 Oct 78 TA

[From the Morning Newsreel]

[Text] Last night our correspondent Razi Barqa'i asked Ministers Weizman and Dayan whether they thought that the cabinet decision facilitates a successful completion of the negotiations. First, Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan: [Begin recording]

[Dayan] I am satisfied with the cabinet decision and with the cabinet vote as well; meaning that out of 16 ministers 14 voted in favor and two abstained. I am satisfied with the resolution because it specified that the cabinet authorizes the draft agreement in principle and that it links this decision with a number of amendments and changes, which it instructs the delegation to introduce into the agreement. I hope that the Egyptians will listen and will be ready to compromise with us, that is, to meet us halfway, so that we can implement the cabinet decisions on the amendments and the changes and thus reach a peace agreement with Egypt. You cannot reach a peace agreement without mutual compromises, and the Egyptians know this. They are sure to make various proposals on their part. We shall see what those proposals are and whether we are able to accept them. In any case, it is not the delegation in Washington that is authorized to make a final decision. This is up to the cabinet. We shall do our best and then transmit the results here.

[Barqa'i] Are the amendments proposed by the cabinet today substantive?

[Dayan] They are in part very important amendments, but they do not mean a total overturning of the plate. These are not amendments that imply that the proposed agreement must be redrawn or fundamentally changed. Definitely not. These are important amendments and changes but, exactly as the cabinet decision says, in principle--and this is what counts--the cabinet did authorize the draft agreement. Thank you.

[Barqa'i] Mr Weizman, are you satisfied with today's cabinet decision?

[Weizman] Definitely. I think this is a good decision. We still have work to do, and we are returning tomorrow morning. I expect that it will end as the cabinet foresees it.

[Barqa'i] Do the guidelines you received substantively change what has been previously agreed upon?

[Weizman] I wouldn't want to say. There are a few very basic and very important issues that the cabinet members raised, but I think that we shall be able to handle this.

[Barqa'i] Will it be possible to distinguish legally....

[Weizman--interrupting] Just a moment! Don't begin asking me questions. You are already asking questions about substance. We are travelling tomorrow with clear guidelines from the cabinet after a very profound and important discussion, and we will try to implement what the cabinet has instructed us to do. Thank you very much. [end recording]

FLESHING-OUT PROGRAM INCLUDES MORE FAMILIES, PROJECTS

TA260650Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 26 Oct 78 TA

[Text] The cabinet allotted the sum of approximately 300 million Israeli pounds for the project of fleshing-out existing settlements in Judaea, Samaria, the Jordan Valley and on the Golan Heights. Israel informed the United States that it is beginning to flesh out the settlements, a program which means addition of families to the existing settlements.

Our correspondent has learned that within 3 months the execution of the following projects will begin: In the Golan, the construction of a large water reservoir will be started, and the transfer of residents from temporary settlements to permanent settlements will be expedited. In the Jordan Valley, regional processing plants will be built and every settlement will receive 15 additional farm units. In Judaea and Samaria, several hundred housing units will be added to the existing settlements. In Haris--500 more housing units; at Qarne Shomron--100; and at Elon more--100. Likewise, the surfacing of a number of east-west roads interlinking the settlements in Judaea and Samaria will be started, as well as roads leading to settlements inside the green line. In Gush 'Ezziyon, the regional center, Allon Shevut, will be expanded.

Dayan Comments

TA260726Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 26 Oct 78 TA

[Text] Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said this morning that the fleshing-out of the settlements and of the footholds in the territories is a fundamental aspect of Israel's policy and that these central pillars in our policy should not be relinquished, even if they are likely to make the negotiations with Egypt more difficult. The addition of settlements was, in Dayan's view, Israel's right even before the autonomy proposal. Dayan stated this at a press conference at Ben-Gurion Airport this morning before the Israeli delegation to the peace talks left for Washington.

Peres Satisfied

TA260715Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 26 Oct 78 TA

[Text] Shim'on Peres, chairman of the Labor Party, said he was satisfied with the resolution to flesh out the settlements in Judaea and Samaria. At the same time he avoided expressing support for the cabinet decision on the draft treaty, saying that one should view the decisions of the cabinet with caution. In his view, the Labor Party does not have to adopt any new resolution, since Israel is now in the middle of negotiations, and one should wait until they are over.

KNESSET FACTIONS REACT TO CABINET DECISION

TA251930Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 25 Oct 78 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Text] Now that the debate in the cabinet has ended, the various factions are preparing to formulate their reactions. The MAFDAL cabinet ministers, as stated, voted in favor of the draft agreement with Egypt. The party's leaders repeated over the last few days that they were not pleased with the proposed draft, and they even spoke about a possible resignation from the cabinet.

Members of Knesset from the La'am faction met today and demanded that Minister Eli'ezer Shostak resign.

In the Alinement, contradictory voices were heard regarding the proposed agreement.

Now, after the agreement has been approved, our correspondent on party affairs, Amnon Nadav, has collected reactions from the leaders of different components of the political map in Israel.

[Nadav] The excitement among the large parties is now, at its peak. It will continue into the night, tomorrow and until the end of the week.

Have there been any changes in the positions taken by the parties during the voting on the Camp David agreements? There has been no substantive change, but the doubts and the questions have been strengthened and the majority is hesitating about the continuation, even those who supported the cabinet. What about the various Likud factions? And Herut? Those who opposed, or abstained in the voting last month in the Knesset, have not changed their positions. Those who supported the agreement now want guarantees to prevent erosion on the issue of Judaea and Samaria. As an example, MK Roni Millo supports it on condition that the cabinet decides and immediately begins the fleshing-out of the settlements in Judaea and Samaria.

Among the Liberals, the hesitations have now increased. The majority support the proposed agreement, and they are waiting for developments which will come when the agreement is implemented.

In La'am, a group of members, including MK's Horowitz, Shoval, Shamir, Lin and Perez, is pressing in a direction that will eventually lead to resignation from the cabinet and the coalition. Against them there are MK's Yig'al Kohen, Ehud Olmert and Minister of Health Eli'ezer Shostak, who want to remain in the cabinet and the coalition and try to influence it from within, to prevent erosion on the issue of Judaea and Samaria.

In the MAFDAL: This morning there were still prevalent rumors about the possibility of their resignation from the cabinet, in the event that the cabinet approved the draft agreement. This evening the MAFDAL is saying that this was not true. MK Yehuda Ben-Me'ir, who was on his way to a meeting of the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, told me that he was satisfied with the decisions made in the cabinet and, in his view, the MAFDAL and its ministers, together with other ministers, had a great influence on the direction of these decisions. What the cabinet has decided is better than the situation that existed yesterday. There is only one problem that still demands in-depth clarification, and that is a cabinet decision that was opposed by the MAFDAL ministers. The question is how this issue will develop, MK Ben-Me'ir said, and refused to give any details on this issue.

In the DMC: The Secretariat and the Knesset faction are now holding a debate in Jerusalem, after having heard a report on the cabinet decision. Among the members of this party, there was appreciable tension before the meeting, because of many questions and doubts. Now approval of the agreement can apparently be expected.

And what about the opposition? Tomorrow the discussions in the Alinement will be resumed, discussions already scheduled on the eve of the Knesset voting. The members of the Knesset faction will hold a debate, to which the heads of the settlement movements have also been invited, as well as people such as Mrs Golda Me'ir, Yisra'el Galili, Ya'aqov Hazan and others. The argument will be reopened on the matter of the disagreements, particularly on the question of the danger of erosion in Israel's position in Judaea and Samaria and the status of the settlements there.

In addition to the division between hawks and doves, what will be even more outstanding tomorrow is the division between the members of the urban party and the party members from the settlements. The representatives of Hakibbutz Hame'uhad will meet tonight to formulate new positions which will affect the party's decisions.

This is the picture of the debates and arguments in the parties, which will continue, apparently, until the peace agreement is brought to the cabinet and the Knesset for approval.

HOROWITZ DEMANDS WITHDRAWAL OF LA'AM FROM CABINET

TA252227Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 25 Oct 78 LA

[Text] La'am faction leader, former Minister Yiga'el Horowitz, demands the immediate resignation of Health Minister Eli'ezer Shostak from the cabinet. This demand has no connection with today's cabinet decision and it follows the decision of five out of eight La'am Knesset members demanding that Shostak resign. Former Minister Horowitz also said that he does not intend to return to the cabinet and that from now on he will act to organize the opposition to the peace agreement, as a result of the serious implication he thinks it involves for Israel's future. Our correspondent Dan Raviv talked to MK Horowitz. [Begin videotape]

[Horowitz] The hour of truth has come. We must deal with the issues per se and not all kinds of clever tactics or maneuvering, but decide whether we are in favor of the cabinet's move or against it. If we are against it, how do we line up: to fight from within or express dissatisfaction by not cooperating with this serious move. In my opinion, we ought to withdraw from the cabinet.

[Raviv] If this is so, the remaining problem is Minister Shostak's leaving the cabinet, or whether he leaves the cabinet or not.

[Horowitz] The matter is entirely up to him. He must determine his stance after the faction determines its stance. It seems to me that five out of eight have already determined their stances, and I presume that others will join them.

[Raviv] Do you estimate that you can force Minister Shostak--who did not obey your movement council's decision to vote against the Camp David accords?

[Horowitz] No, I cannot. But, the issue is not marginal. This is not a decision on whether to set up the sewage system in Rishon Leziyyon or in another area. There has not been a more important issue in the past 30 years. And there is no room for tricks or acrobatics here. There will have to be a decision on whether to carry on together or not. If Shostak does not want to fulfill the other members' wish--and they will be the majority--the conclusions will be obvious.

[Raviv] In other words, if Shostak does not fulfill the majority's decision--and you claim that you have that majority--La'am will split up?

[Horowitz] There is no room for sanctions or punishments. In my opinion, if there are two opinions, the conclusions will be obvious and self-evident.

[Raviv] Does your demand to leave the cabinet today mean that you will not return to the position of industry and commerce minister, a position which--according to the prime minister's recommendation--has remained open?

[Horowitz] The newspapermen have printed various speculations on this. I am not going back to the job as long as the cabinet maintains the Camp David agreements. [end videotape]

[Announcer--Ya'aqov Ahime'ir] And Minister Eli'ezer Shostak told our correspondent that he did intend to resign from the cabinet and that he is continuing to represent the La'am movement in the place to which he was elected, that is--the cabinet.

BEGIN SUGGESTS CEREMONIAL SIGNING OF PEACE TREATY

TA251130Y Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 25 Oct 78 p 1 TA

[Interview with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin by Yosef Wachsman on 24 October--place not given]

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin will propose holding two ceremonies for the signing of the peace treaty with Egypt--one in Jerusalem and the other in Cairo. Both will be attended by U.S. President Jimmy Carter, by Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat and by himself.

Mr Begin said in a talk to MA'ARIV: "I will propose that President as-Sadat sign the Hebrew document in Jerusalem, while I will sign the document written in Arabic in Cairo, and both of us, along with President Carter, will sign the document written in English."

The prime minister confirmed, in answer to a question, that he had received a letter from the President of the United States, in which Mr Carter expresses his wish to sign the peace treaty as a witness and to visit Jeruslaem.

As for the date on which the treaty will be signed, Mr Begin said he did not think the discussions would conclude before the target date of President as-Sadat, 19 November, 1 year after his historic visit to Jerusalem. "This will be neither tomorrow, nor the day after. As-Sadat presented new proposals and discussing them will take quite a few days. Furthermore, there is no need to hurry. We must take pains with every dot and letter in the agreement, since our fate and the fate of our children and our grandchildren is at stake. Egypt is not risking anything in the agreement. It regains all of Sinai. Hence, it may well hurry; but not we."

In the prime minister's view, discussions of various issues of the peace treaty will last for approximately 2 or 3 months, as was also made clear at the end of the Camp David summit.

"On this issue I will not limit any cabinet member, and anyone may speak about it as long as he wishes," he told ministers who had not yet spoken. "Today I interrupted you, Mr Moda'i, but tomorrow (Wednesday) you shall continue," he assured him.

MAJLIS DEPUTY CALLS FOR NATIONAL UNITY

LD251250Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1000 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[From the "Radio Magzine" program]

[Excerpt] Tehran's morning papers today report on the demonstrations that took place yesterday, secret talks in Tehran and the stormy Majlis session yesterday as the most important developments of the day.

RASTAKHIZ, reporting the proceedings of the Majlis session yesterday, refers to Pezeshkpur's warnings regarding the country's integrity and Iran's independence.

Pezeshkpur is quoted as saying that paying attention to the country's resistance force is not only a duty of state organs but also one of every individual. The resistance force is something to do with national duty appearing to defend the country when an enemy occupies the homeland. [as heard] In light of this concept, we should take proper cognizance of it, recognize the holy position it occupies and mobilize Iranian forces to this end. Now that the Iranian nation is taking steps, after years of repression, toward fresh changes, these various manifestations of change should not persuade outside forces to believe that the Iranian nation's will could be influenced.

Vast masses of our people today are taking part in a great national movement. In this movement, there is no room for separatists or xenophiles. I warn the British foreign secretary, as well as the eastern colonialists and the neocolonialists, that this is Iran and that this is the Iranian nation. No one has the right to interfere in our country. All those forces who are demanding changes today are marching under the Iranian national standard and toward Iran's unity. No doubt there are a few who seek to exploit the confusion and implement non-Iranian objectives. These, however, should know that the Iranian nation will resist them.

As a discontented Iranian who has for years been crying against violations of the rule of law, I warn all those involved with alien forces and antinational plots, be they from the left or the right, that when necessary each of us will join hands to defend every inch of the country's territory. This nation has always been unanimous on one objective--the defense of Iran and Iranian nationhood and culture. Surely, only a few groups are against Iran's independence and sovereignty. It could not be any other way. We should all become part of a national mobilization movement and fight against the few who are in the anti-Iranian camp.

RASTAKHIZ also quotes Pezeshkpur as saying that the British foreign secretary and other eastern forces should realize that the Iranian nation will defend its honor and country, and that all of us will be mobilized under the national standard. We shall cut off any tongue that might wish to make remarks about Iran's dismemberment. I warn the foreign secretary of the bankrupt British Government not to engage in uttering such drivel again.

NEW MAJLIS FACTIONS FORMED; AIMS NOTED

LD251334Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1000 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] With the formation of the faction under the name of Iranians' Aspiration [Arman-e Iranian], led by Hoseyn Tajaddod, the Rafsanjan deputy in the Majlis, four factions have so far declared themselves.

Tajaddod told our correspondent, Fayezeh Puya, about the formation of this new faction. The nucleus of the new movement in the Majlis was formed with the cooperation of 30 deputies. He stressed that its basic aims are belief in the principles of safeguarding the imperial order, and the constitution, and preserving the territorial integrity of the country, and our beliefs in this respect are shared by other patriotic people. In addition, in a statement to be submitted to the next session of the Majlis, we will put special emphasis on the expansion of education and training programs and youth training. He said: We believe that chaos, disbelief and disorder among our youth stem from the unwholesome system of education and training. Strengthening religious and moral precepts and struggle against wrong and improper bureaucracy, which has led to inefficiency and caused dissatisfaction, as well as the struggle against communism and antinational ideas on a wide scale are among the points incorporated in the statement of the Iranians' aspiration faction.

Our correspondent reports that the National Unity [Vahdat-e Melli] faction, led by Mostafa Alamuti, the deputy from Rudbar and Alamut, and the Nation's Path [Rah-e Mellet] faction led by Dr Mohammad Sattari, the Rasht representative, declared themselves at the Majlis session yesterday. Dr Mohammad Sattari, the founder of the Nation's Path faction asked all the country's villagers to discuss their agricultural problems and difficulties with this faction so that by study and exchange of views on the existing difficulties, measures can be adopted toward improving the agricultural situation.

PAY, BENEFITS FOR ACADEMICIANS TO BE REVIEWED

LD251508Y Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1000 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Text] At a meeting at the Prime Ministry with the participation of the minister of science and higher education and university chancellors, the latter expressed their appreciation for the government's decision to give full independence to the universities and emphasized the need to implement this decision. Those attending also expressed their appreciation for the removal of guardsmen from universities and other centers of higher education.

The university chancellors discussed the financial and administrative difficulties of their colleagues and demanded that the government provide as many welfare measures as possible for academic and administrative cadres. They said that, in addition to their pay increase, measures should be taken to provide housing for educators.

On this last point, Ja'far Sharif-Emami, the prime minister, issued orders for a meeting of university chancellors and officials from the ministry in finance and economic affairs, the plan and budget organization, and the administration and employment affairs' organization to be convened immediately to consider the financial and welfare status of university academic and administrative staffs and to report the result to the Prime Ministry without delay.

1,126 POLITICAL, 325 OTHER PRISONERS RELEASED

LD252024Y Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 25 Oct 78 LD

[Excerpt] Under an imperial decree marking the birthday of his imperial majesty the shahanshah, a total of 1,451 prisoners was set free today. This number includes 1,126 political prisoners as well as 325 other convicts.

INDIA

PROMINENT CONGRESS PARTY LEADERS RESIGN POSTS

BK251616Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Oct 78 BK

[Text] There has been sharp and widespread reaction to the Congress Parliamentary Board's decision to oppose the Janata Party nominee in the Chikmagalur byelection to the Lok Sabha. The Kerala chief minister, Mr Anthony, has decided to resign and he says he would fight Mrs Indira Gandhi's congress and authoritarian trends. The former union health minister and member of Parliament, Dr Karan Singh, has resigned from the Congress Working Committee as a protest against the board's decision. Another former union minister, Mr Chadrajit Yadev, has also resigned from the Congress Working Committee.

The Maharashtra chief minister, Mr Sharad Pawar, said the decision could lead to a major split in the congress organization. Mr Anthony's decision to resign was announced at a news conference he addressed in Trivandrum today. He described the board's decision as unilateral and said it will indirectly help Mrs Gandhi who split the congress for, what he called, her own personal interest. Mr Anthony said he will submit his resignation to the governor, Mrs Jyoti Venkatachalam, when she returns to Trivandrum after her tour.

Dr Karan Singh's announcement to resign from the Congress Working Committee was contained in a press statement in which he described the board's decision as a negation of all that the party stood for. He said it is tragic proof that the rot has entered into the very heart of the leadership. The decision seems to be part of the carefully orchestrated strategy aimed at diluting the congress ideals, he said.

The Maharashtra chief minister, Mr Sharad Pawar, said in Bombay today that if the congress leadership continues with its current attitude, congressmen would have no other course but to create a separate organization. Mr Pawar is arriving in New Delhi tomorrow for talks with congress leaders.

PAKISTAN

OPPOSITION PRESS RESUMES PUBLICATION 22 OCTOBER

BK221156Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1133 GMT 22 Oct 78 BK

[Text] Karachi, Oct 22 (AFP)--The nine opposition newspapers and periodicals subjected to precensorship, today resumed publication after a protest closure of 3 days.

A joint statement issued by their editors here said, "in the face of censorship, it would be impossible for the affected newspapers to appear in their usual form and with their normal contents. But since the largest and vast readership cannot be deprived indefinitely of the newspapers of their choice, it has been decided to resume publication after a 3-day protest strike with the hope that the regime will lift the censorship".

The government order subjecting these antiregime newspapers to precensorship had alleged that these newspapers were engaged in irresponsible reporting, threatening peace and order in the country.